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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Next Test

THE TUC conference produced less verbal fireworks than expected, and it was the voice of the moderates which finally prevailed. Both sides, in fact, went out of their way to avoid acrimonious discussion on matters directly associated with the Labour Party, and once the majority of delegates had, in the early stages of the conference, decisively indicated their approval of the main policy recommendations of the General Council, the opposition faded into insignificance. That the moderates also wound up holding the principal executive offices was the final sign of the defeat of the extremists. The Labour Party leaders, parliamentary as well as those on the National Executive, can derive satisfaction from the outcome of the TUC conference: on the other hand they can expect much more vociferous opposition and criticism when the Party's annual conference is held next month. It is then that the official policy statement which has already been produced in pamphlet form entitled "Challenge to Britain," will come under fire from the dissident elements, including the Bevanite group. Several amendments have already been put forward by local party groups, and the Socialist leaders, one suspects, are surveying them with gloom. Many of them are quite remote from the spirit of the document itself, and if approved at the annual conference would represent a vote of complete non-confidence in its authors—the National Executive. The "Challenge to Britain" is challenged openly and strongly on its caution about further nationalisation, on its caution about higher social insurance benefits, and on its foreign policy, which is also that of the late Labour Government and the party in Parliament.

THE nationalisation controversy will be, from the point of view of the Party, the most serious. The National Executive has avoided any new absolute commitments, although it has left a number of doors open for mild State intervention and for further inquiry. And while the TUC last week gave a lead against further nationalisation, this is not likely to shake the local parties to whom nationalisation for its own sake is an article of faith. Their preference is for the nationalisation of aircraft, the whole of engineering, shipbuilding and chemical; a tough programme from which the National Executive recoils in horror. The impression left by the various amendments to the advocated policy programme is that the Labour movement at the moment is confused about the true principles of public ownership. And it seems highly doubtful whether the October conference will bring the party much nearer a clear definition. If the large number of amendments on workers' participation in industry could be taken as a genuine indication of a feeling it might be important. But there is a suspicion of guided inspiration about this as well as on the subject of land nationalisation. It must not be forgotten that pit committees were dropped because the miners did not want them, and, whatever the theorists may say, it has yet to be proved that many other unions want to assume responsibilities of management. All these rather confused discussions are hardly those of a winning party, and the indications are that Labour's "rethinking" will continue to be a slow process.

U.S. REJECTS PEKING'S KOREA TALKS PROPOSAL

Must Be Conference Between Belligerents FIRST LONDON REACTION

New York, Sept. 13. Mr Robert Murphy, United States Assistant Secretary of State, announced today that the United States rejected Communist China's new demands to enlarge the composition of the Korean peace conference.

He said in a speech to the American Association for the United Nations that the Chinese Communists' newest counter proposals to seat the Soviet Union, India, and three other countries as neutrals in the conference was only a "minor variation" of the Soviet's resolution defeated last month by the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr Murphy said that the United States idea of a conference between the belligerents must be adhered to. He added that there was no reason at all for the Chinese Communists to be invited to the United Nations to discuss the questions.

Mr Murphy said that the United Nations had picked its side, "and the Communists have only to pick theirs and agree on a time and place to meet."

Mr Murphy said that the United States was unwilling even to talk about giving Communist China a UN seat at this time.

Mr Murphy said that while the Chinese Communists had agreed to halt their aggression in Korea they "continue to flout recognised standards of international behaviour."

"The United States is opposed even to the consideration of any proposal to seat the Chinese Communist aggressors in the United Nations," Mr Murphy said.

"We are confident that a large majority of the General Assembly will continue to stand with us on this," he added.

Mr Murphy expressed the view that the forthcoming Korean political conference "can achieve success."

He said the United States firmly believed the UN Assembly should not consider any of the problems to be discussed at the political conference.

"Its work," he said, "should not be complicated by serious criticism from non-participants."

Turning to the Soviet Union, Mr Murphy said that the Russians and shown "complete contempt for civilized international standards" by holding or failing to account for hundreds of thousands of Second World War prisoners.

"There is evidence," he said, "that many of the prisoners of war, most of whom are from Germany, Japan, and Italy, are still alive."

This was not unrelated, he said, to the forced labour system involving citizens of the Soviet group of countries.

Mr Murphy urged the UN General Assembly take up the forced labour problems.

"Millions of lives are at stake," he declared. "It is our hope that the weight of world opinion will influence the Soviet Union to take heed and to move towards conformity with recognised standards of international conduct."

Mr Murphy said recent world events, including the death of Stalin, had aroused hopes for the relaxation of international tension.

"Any illusions of Soviet invincibility," he said, "ended with the Stalin era."

"The courage of the East Germans and the unrest throughout the satellite world after Stalin's death," Mr Murphy went on, "demonstrate again that eight years of satellite slavery have not dimmed the will for freedom from Soviet tyranny."

In the United States, the Assistant Secretary said, many people were in a "very analytical frame of mind" about the United Nations, but he said he was confident there was a strong basic support for the world organization.

This "realistic and realistic support," he said, included a realization that the United Nations was neither a powerless organization nor a "cure-all" for every international problem.

Of the Chinese proposal Mr Murphy said "We see no reason whatever for reopening this question in the General Assembly."

"We see no reason whatever for inviting the Chinese Communists to appear before the General Assembly."

"The way is clear for them to agree on a time and place for the conference with the United States which was authorised by the General Assembly to speak for the United Nations on this matter," he said.

LONDON OPINION
London, Sept. 13. Diplomatic quarters said here today Britain will resist the attempt of the Chinese Premier, Mr Chou En-lai, to resurrect in the United Nations the argument whether the Korean political conference should be two-sided or round-table.

This issue caused much misgiving here last month when Britain, then supporting a round-table meeting, found herself opposing the American view at the special General Assembly session. The "round-table" would have brought in nations which did not fight but which were concerned about Korea's future.

After bitterly debating the issue with the United States and eventually agreeing to the two-sided formula, Britain is certainly not going to give any backing to Communist moves to raise the issue in the open again.

Article 60 of the Korean armistice agreement called for the political conference to settle the Korean question, and, at Chinese insistence in the drafting, specifically a conference of "both sides."

HOPES DAMPENED
Mr Chou En-lai's cable to the United Nations was seen here as an attempt to make the utmost propaganda before the Korean political conference and will probably defer the scheduled opening of the meeting, due before the end of next month.

As such it dampened diplomatic hopes here that an easing of tension in the Far East would come as the conference moved into its session.

It was noted that Mr Chou En-lai, in his cable, has only replied to the United Nations for the invitation of the General Assembly's decision. He has so far apparently ignored the invitation by the 10 nations with troops in Korea to attend the political conference on October 10 at either Geneva, San Francisco or Honolulu.

The accused was remanded three days in Police custody for further inquiries.

Commandos' Offensive Against Reds

Hanoi, Sept. 13. French Bearcat fighters smashed three fortified Communist villages today as French Union commandos stormed the Red-held limestone mountains south of here in an effort to wipe out the rebels' bases for a massive autumn offensive.

The air-supported commandos jumped off this morning against Red concentrations around Chachal, 32 miles south of here where the vanguard of some 50,000 rebel troops were preparing a drive against the southern rim of this northern defence perimeter.

Several French battalions—the exact number was withheld for security reasons—ran into stiff opposition, particularly around three Red-held villages along the right bank of the Day River.

Bearcats roared in low over the Red strongholds and bombed and strafed rebel emplacements. The three bases were "neutralised" by the raids, a spokesman announced tonight. He declined further details.

STOP PRESS

Murder Of HK Priests Sequel

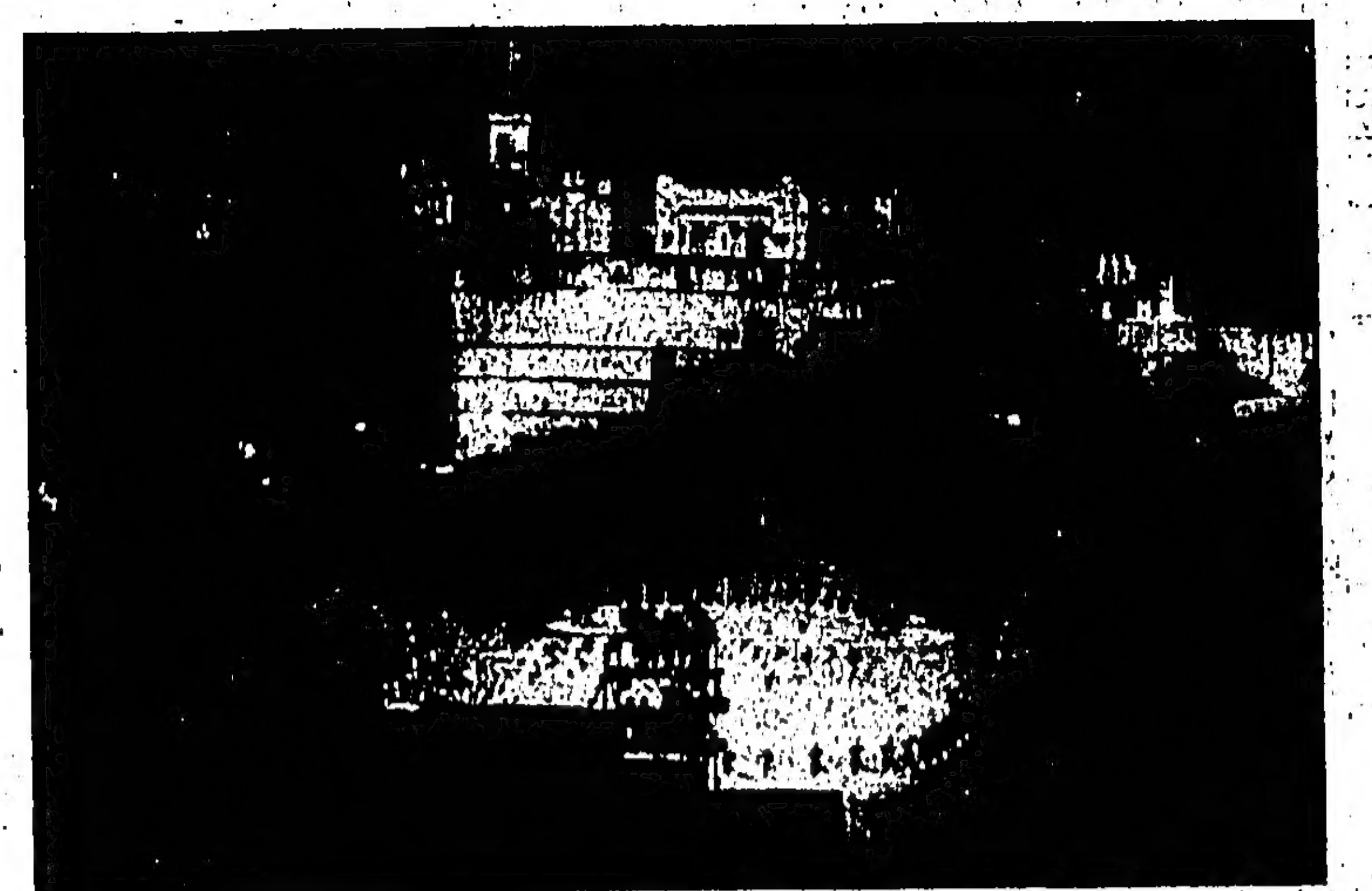
One Man Charged

Late this morning at the Central Magistracy, Law Shui-chung, 32, earth cooler, of an unnumbered hut, Apichau, stood in the dock before Mr Hin-shing Lo charged with the murder of the Rev. Father Peter Ngai and John Baptist Cheng at Holy Souls' Church, Star Street, with others not in custody, on September 7.

Law, dressed in a dark brown Chinese style suit, stood silent as the charge was read out and explained to him by the Court Interpreter. The Magistrate was then told by Detective Sub-Inspector W. B. Scraggs, for the Prosecution, that the defendant had spent most of his life in the Colony and could speak Cantonese as well as his native Chi Chau dialect.

The accused was remanded three days in Police custody for further inquiries.

Tattoo At Edinburgh Castle



The scene at floodlit Edinburgh Castle during the military tattoo held there recently.

Mossadegh Pleads For His Life

Teheran, Sept. 13. The fallen premier, Mohammed Mossadegh, ordered court-martialled by the Shah of Iran, has asked that his life be spared, a government spokesman said today.

The spokesman, Armid Nouri, confirmed at a press conference that the court martial was ordered by the Shah himself. Preparations for the trial are being made as rapidly as possible, he said.

Nouri said that Dr Mossadegh, States have no imperialist intentions in providing this aid."

The Iran Party, Socialist, has long supported Dr Mossadegh. It was underground when General Zahedi assumed power on August 19, and many of its leaders are now in prison.

ANTI-COMMUNIST
The Third Force Party is Socialist and at the same time extreme nationalist. Its strongly anti-Communist attitude was maintained even during the last days of the Mossadegh regime when Dr Mossadegh was being given Communist support.

Its leader, Khalil Mahdavi, was arrested some days ago and many other Party leaders are also detained.

The Society for the Freedom of the People of Persia, pro-Mossadegh and strongly anti-American, followed a Socialist policy.

The manifesto showed that Dr Mossadegh's supporters have at last got possession of a printing press.

Political observers consider the Communist had a share in helping draw up the manifesto. They regard the passing reference to "Red Imperialism" in attacks on Britain and the United States as an old Communist trick; since nationalism is a very strong factor which politicians must take into account.—Reuter.

OPEN OPPOSITION
Teheran, Sept. 13. A manifesto signed by three political parties conducting a pro-Mossadegh "resistance movement" today called the Government of General Fazlollah Zahedi "illegal."

Declaring "continuous war" against the Shah, Zahedi, it was the first public demonstration of any organised opposition to the Zahedi Government.

The manifesto said branches of the resistance movement must be formed throughout the country, especially in factories and Government departments.

It called on all sections of Dr Mossadegh's National Movement to become secret "National Resistance Movement" centres.

The manifesto was signed by the Iran Party, the Society for the Freedom of the People of Persia, and the Third Force Party. It attacked "Red Imperialism" as well as condemning the "Imperialism" of the United States and Britain.

But the wording of the document had a strong Communist tinge and the main targets of its attack were the two Anglo-Saxon powers.

In a reference to the United States grant of \$48 million aid, the manifesto said: "Is it possible to believe that the United States has no imperialist intentions in providing this aid?"

Britain To Help Pay For Tests

Canberra, Sept. 13. Britain has agreed to pay for industrial work done by private firms in Australia for tests of British guided weapons at Australia's huge Woomera testing range, it was announced here today.

Until now Australia has borne the cost of all industrial work carried out by private firms in Australia for the tests.

The announcement followed discussions on the development of guided weapons between the British Minister of Supply, Mr Duncan Sandys, and the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, the Australian Minister of Supply, Mr Howard Beale, and the other Ministers concerned.

They discussed the programme for the next few years which includes the testing of several important weapons for the use of all three services.

The Woomera range was originally established by Britain and Australia in co-operation as a testing ground for guided missiles, but the joint decision to turn the range into an empire atomic testing ground introduced new economic problems.

Australia, felt she could not bear the new cost on the present basis. She is reported to have spent £230,000,000 already.—Reuter.

Nyasaland Rioting: Police Reinforcements On Way

Salisbury, Sept. 13. Police reinforcements were tonight on the way to Molo in Nyasaland where rioters yesterday looted and destroyed four African's houses and stoned policemen, it was announced by police over the Nyasaland Government's Emergency Radio, station.

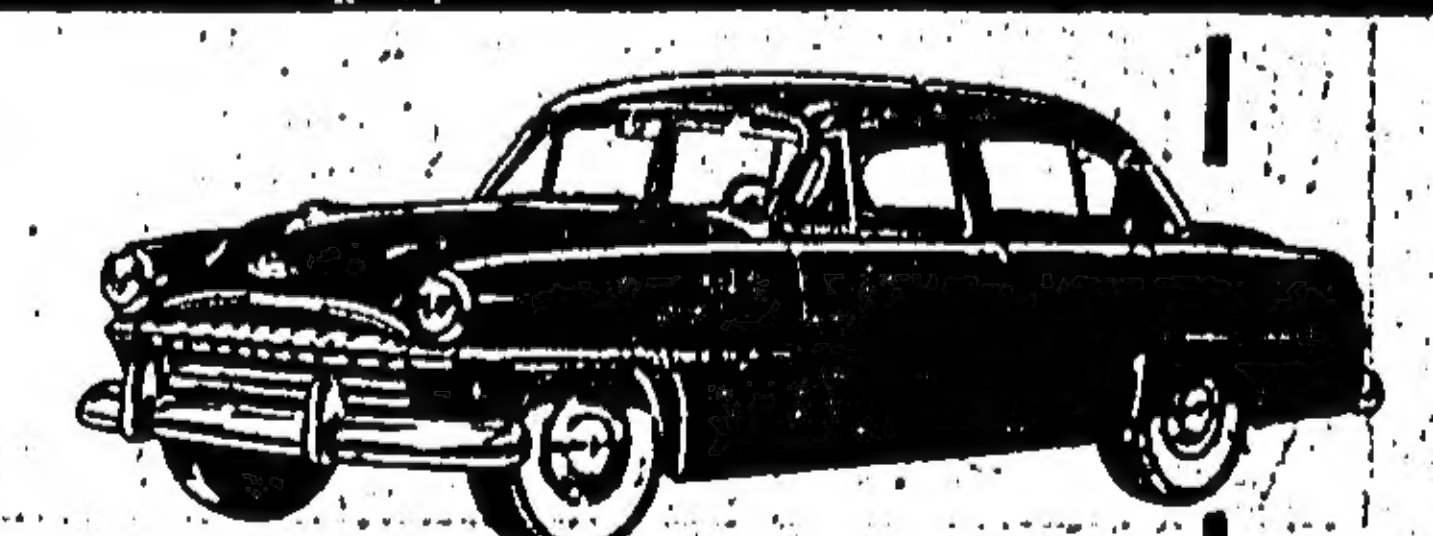
The radio said a rioter was believed to have been shot dead when police opened fire on a hostile crowd. A native authority courthouse was also destroyed in the rioting.

The riots began when police arrested two people involved in an unauthorised meeting which had been held at Molo, in the Chilwa district.

Police opened fire after the provincial commissioner had warned the rioters.

An official statement said today that a mob of 200 attacked and destroyed the courthouse of the native authority, Mbenje, in the Fort Herald district. Mbenje's own house was destroyed.

Police arrested four people. Roadblocks were found on the road from Chilwa.—Reuter.



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Advantages offered only by Plymouth in the lowest-priced field: such features as: Safety-Rim Wheels for protection in case of a blowout; natural-posture Chair-Height Seats; constant-action Electric Windshield Wipers; Ignition Key Starting with Automatic Choke for fast, smooth starting; and many others that make Plymouth the "low-priced car most like the high-priced cars."

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Newly-designed combustion chamber makes Plymouth's famous high-compression, 97-horsepower engine even smoother and quieter!

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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

H. G. WELLS

THE WAR OF THE WORLDS

Produced by GEORGE P. HENRI. Directed by PETER HADWIN. Screenplay by CARL LINDQUIST. Based on the novel by H. G. Wells. A Paramount Picture.

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M-G-M DOES IT AGAIN! Now a NEW dramatic spectacle brought to the screen. The flaming love story of a Queen!

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COMING ATTRACTION

HYDEN LINDFORS THOMAS MITCHELL IT'S SHOCKING

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Queen of the Rose Bowl Parade

Starring Diana LYNN - COBURN Charlotte GREENWOOD Barbara LAWRENCE Charles Drake - Rock Hudson Jerome Cowan

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"FESTIVAL MOON" 月秋中

Starring Hang Fo, Miss Kiang Hwa A Mandarin Picture.

Britain To Build Ships For Russia?

Govt Considering Applications

London, Sept. 13. Mr J. P. L. Thomas, First Lord of the Admiralty, has told a Labour Member of Parliament that urgent consideration is being given to the question of granting licences to enable British shipyards to build merchant ships for Russia.

The Labour M.P., Mr Hector Hughes, asked in the House of Commons recently if the Russian Government had sought to place orders with British shipyards, and what difficulties had been put in their way because of the American Embargo Act.

(The Embargo Act provides for the control by the United States and co-operating foreign nations of exports to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the USSR.)

Mr Thomas, in a letter to Mr Hughes, said that the Russian trade delegation in Britain had requested about the possibility of building a number of merchant ships for Russia.

No precise number had been named, but in general the types of ships in question were trawlers, whaling ships and dry cargo ships.

The large delegation had, at the same time, approached a number of British firms about the construction of certain of these types of ships, subject to satisfactory conditions of price, delivery, etc., and the firms had, in turn, approached the Admiralty or the Board of Trade.

URGENT MATTER

"Although the firms have individually told us of the number of vessels for which inquiries have been made, it is possible that some of the inquiries overlap and we have therefore no precise knowledge of the number of ships involved," the letter added.

Mr Thomas said he could not give the names of the firms. "Urgent consideration is being given to the question of the grant of licences to build these ships for export, and the interested firms will be given an answer to their inquiries as soon as possible."

"I can assure you that the Government fully recognize the importance both of maintaining employment in the shipyards and of increasing international trade, but in considering the export of shipping a number of other matters have to be taken into account, including strategic considerations."

"In this connection, I ought perhaps to mention that control over the exports of strategic goods was first introduced in 1949 in the interests of our security—that is, two years before the Embargo Act became operative,"—Reuter.

Wrist Radio Receiver

Washington, Sept. 14. The United States Army has announced the development of an experimental wrist radio receiver similar to one used for years by the comic strip detective Dick Tracy.

The wrist radio, capable of picking up broadcasts up to 40 miles away, has been named the "Dick Tracy" by the Army, an announcement said.

The radio weighs two and five-eighths ounces and is worn like a wrist watch. It has an ear receiver, resembling a hearing aid, with an aerial up the sleeve, and is powered by a battery little larger than the tip of a pencil.—Reuter.

For Everest Heroes

Genoa, Sept. 13. The City of Genoa has awarded its first "International sporting trophy" to the conquerors of Mount Everest—Sir Edmund Hillary, Sir John Hunt and Sherpa Tensing.—Reuter.

Daring Water Ski Feat



The daring young man on the flying skis finds this "Lady of the Lake" a lovely armful as he skims over the water at Cypress Gardens, Florida.—Reuterphoto.

Top Secret Range Being Built For Guided Missiles

Ottawa, Sept. 13.

One of the most expensive shooting galleries in the world, Canada's \$35,000,000 (about \$11,700,000) guided missile range in Northeastern Alberta, will be ready for use early in 1954.

Construction work has advanced so quickly this summer that by the end of October about 24 of the 45 major buildings will be turned over to the Royal Canadian Air Force for occupancy.

The remainder are expected to be completed within a few months.

More than 1,000 building workers have laboured day and night throughout the summer in a race against time to get the major buildings up before the onset of the winter. Building started in 1951, but the remoteness of the site and the difficulties of working in the frigid winter months made progress exceedingly slow until summer came.

Now all the excavating and foundation work has been done and completion of the job in good time is expected to present few difficulties.

The project, which includes 4,000 square miles, is regarded by the armed services as highly secret and few details about it have been divulged. It is known, however, that upwards of 2,000 aircraft and technical experts, and their families, will live all the year round in this far northern town in a self-contained settlement.

VAST DIVIDENDS

While its remote situation has presented considerable difficulties during building, it is expected to pay vast dividends when the range finally goes into operation. The difficulty of access is regarded as a fine security factor.

There will be no atomic tests at the new range, which has not yet been named. Canada has no atom bombs and does not intend to make any. What will be tested in this northern wilderness will be air-to-air guided missiles which were fired for the first time near Qitawa late in August.

Development work on the missiles is being done at the Valcartier experimental site in Quebec by the defence research board. Two of the missiles developed there, and now not far from assembly line production, were fired from a Sabre jet fighter at Uplands airport here. Both had experimental warheads and were the first air to air guided missiles to be fired from jet aircraft in Canada.

Wants Contract Investigated

Washington, Sept. 13. Senator Wayne Morse has called for a Congressional investigation of the latest defence contracts awarded to General Motors Corporation.

The Oregon Independent objected to the huge Corporation getting contracts to build \$200,000,000 worth of medium tanks and \$85,000,000 worth of trucks. The Army announced the award of the contracts yesterday.—United Press.

SHIP ORDERED TO LEAVE

Port Said, Sept. 13. Egyptian naval authorities ordered the 940-ton Greek ship Barnon to leave by noon today after her captain refused to unload a cargo from Israel branded by an Egyptian prize court as "war contraband."

The freighter was refused permission to pass through the Suez Canal on her way from Haifa to the Israeli port of Eilat on the Gulf of Aden, and Mombasa, Kenya, with a cargo of asphalt and motor vehicles.—Reuter.

EAST GERMANY'S PROPAGANDISTS AT A LOSS

Berlin, Sept. 14.

East German propagandists are groping for some philosophy which would soften the rebuffs to Communism administered by the West German electorate a week ago.

Ignoring East German pleas to vote against Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, the electors gave him more votes than before, and all the Communist deputies lost their seats.

The hesitation of East German propagandists to react clearly in their disappointment over the West German elections is widely believed to originate from a similar silence in the Kremlin, which is preoccupied with its own problems.

These, in the foreign field, can probably be narrowed down to present to what reply to give the three Western Powers to their role inviting the Soviet Union to four-Power talks on Germany and Austria at Lugano, Switzerland.

The reply was probably postponed until the election results were known. There was a chance that the Social Democrats might whittle down Dr Adenauer's majority and simplify the way for all-German unity talks.

There is little doubt that the election results make it harder for the Soviet Union to say what she has to say. No one

The Christian Democratic Union, holding 244 of the 487 seats, could force through an electoral reform on its own.

WANTS PLEDISCITE

But the influential Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung has advocated a wide consultation on the matter, which it said was too important to be decided on a narrow margin of votes.

"The voters themselves should decide how they want to vote," the paper said, advising Dr Adenauer to bring in a bill altering the Constitution to allow a plebiscite on the question.

Opinion is about equally divided on whether the Soviet Union, now that the elections are over, will accept the West's invitation to four-Power talks.

Allied officials consider the Soviet Union would be loath to abandon a chance to discuss a bargain over Germany.

The propaganda value for home consumption, they say, might alone be considered worth the meeting. At worst it would be another arena for Soviet spokesmen to try to spoil relations between Britain, France and the United States.—China Mail Special.

BRITAIN LOSES OUT IN FINLAND

Helsinki, Sept. 13.

Britain has lost her leading position in trade with Finland, according to preliminary official statistics published today.

Russia, during the first two quarters of this year sold Finland \$17,192,000 worth of goods against Britain's \$9,977,000.

And the USSR bought from Finland goods worth about \$23,325,000 against the U.K.'s \$18,279,000.

This gave Russia about one quarter and Britain about one sixth of Finland's total foreign trade.

Last year the positions were reversed with Britain taking the greater share.—Reuter.

Japanese Girls TV Announcers

Tokyo, Sept. 13.

A new field of employment has been opened for Japanese girls—they can now become television announcers.

Only one station has been beaming television shows in Japan so far, that controlled by the semi-government Nippon Broadcasting Corporation.

But other stations have almost completed preparations and one company gave auditions to more than 800 girls in one day.

A spokesman said only 38 were considered "beautiful" enough to be worth further tests.—China Mail Special.

COMET'S BID FOR RECORD

London, Sept. 13. A 500 mph Comet took off from London Airport tonight on the first jetliner flight from Britain to South America.

The Comet is trail-blazing for a new London-South America jetliner service to be started by British Overseas Airways Corporation early next year.

She is expected to record the fastest time ever made by an airliner on the 6,000-mile journey from London to Rio de Janeiro.

Scheduled time is 20½ hours, including stops, with only 10 hours in the air. Journey time by British piston-engined aircraft is about 31 hours.

The aircraft is one of the new series two Comets, which have Rolls-Royce Avon engines and greater range and speed than the original models.

The Comet is due to reach Rio de Janeiro at 1400 GMT tomorrow, flying by Lisbon (Portuguese Oceanic West Africa) and Recife (Brazil).—Reuter.

ARRIVES IN LISBON

Lisbon, Sept. 13. A British Overseas Airways jet Comet airliner arrived in Lisbon tonight on the first leg of a pioneer jet flight across the South Atlantic.

The Comet flew from London to Lisbon in two hours 55 minutes.—United Press.

Russia Claims Another 'First'

Paris, Sept. 13.

The first combat tank in the world was invented by a Russian, according to a Tass report today.

Lieutenant-General Ivan Lebedev of the Soviet armoured forces was quoted by Tass as saying that in 1827, the Russian inventor, Zagladski, had constructed an armoured tank.

The first heavy tank in the world was said to have been planned by the Russian chemist Mendeleev, in 1911, and tried out in 1915 by two Russian engineers.

The statement was made on the occasion of Tank Day to be celebrated tomorrow throughout the Soviet Union.—France-Press.

LEE-CREAT WORLD

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ROCK HUDSON JULIA ADAMS

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At 9.15 p.m.

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THE BOULTON BROTHERS' Production

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Based on the play by Warren Cheesman Steel.

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Screenplay by Bernard Miles and Warren Cheesman Steel

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Sorry I'm so late!

Well? What's the idea of the zigout?

I told you I was planning a day in the great outdoors with the boys!

Now he is sure he can get better with his eyes!

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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WARNER BROS. HOUSE OF WAX MAKE NEW THRILL HISTORY WITH

THE HOUSE OF WAX

WATCH FOR

AFRED HITCHCOCK'S "I CONFESS"

Briton's Amazing Feat

Records Shattered
By Donald J. Healey

Wendover, Utah, Sept. 13. A British Austin-Healey "100" yesterday shattered every existing record for stock cars, regardless of engine size, for flying and standing starts over distances of up to 10 miles.

When Donald Healey, designer and driver of the car, stepped from the stock model at the end of the runs, it was officially announced that, subject to confirmation, a number of international and American records had been broken.

The record-breaking runs were made on the Bonneville Salt Flats here.

The most important international records broken were:

The 5 kilometres—109.3905 mph.

The 10 kilometres—109.2431 mph.

The 15 kilometres—109.1727 mph.

The 20 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 25 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 30 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 35 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 40 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 45 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 50 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 55 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 60 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 65 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 70 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 75 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 80 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 85 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 90 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 95 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 100 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 105 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 110 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 115 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 120 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

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The 260 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 265 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 270 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 275 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 280 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 285 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 290 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 295 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 300 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

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The 340 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 345 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

The 350 kilometres—108.7880 mph.

POPULATION OF HEBRIDES ON THE DECLINE

Stornoway, Sept. 13.

The fishermen and farmers of these "Islands That God Forgot" are giving up their centuries-old battle for survival and fleeing to the mainland.

The Atlantic seas which pound the 500 islands of the Hebrides group have made the fishermen's life a daily battle against danger. The wind and the rain, lashing in from the ocean, bring ruin and hunger each year to many of the families huddled in the grey-stone farm cottages.

Only 300 of the 2,000 square miles of the islands are cultivated and only 100 of the 500 islands are inhabited.

The other islands remain desolate with their moors and mountains and lochs. Even 30 of the inhabited islands have a population of less than 10 people.

Skye, romanticised in Scots song and poetry, is a typical example of what is happening today in the Hebrides.

In 1831, there were 24,000 people living on the islands of the Hebrides group. One hundred years later, the population was down to 10,000.

It is now just under 8,000. That means that since the turn of the century the population has decreased at the rate of three people a week.

WOMEN WANT TO GO

In Skye, as in the other islands, the people who have gone have been mainly young people, attracted by factory jobs and the amenities of the mainland. Now the islands are mainly inhabited by old people who cling grimly to the few wind-swept acres which have been family land for hundreds of years.

The womenfolk are not slow to urge the men to leave the islands. Housekeeping on the islands means living within double walls of stone, four feet thick. Little light filters in through the small windows and water seeps through the grass thatch roofs held down by weighted nets.

Often, there is no water nearby and no sanitation.

Winter storms stop the already-bad ferry services to the mainland and isolate the islanders from their doctors and their trading markets.

John Macdonald, crofter (smallholder) and part-time postman of Ardsay, on the Atlantic coast of Lewis, is one man who has just given up the uneven battle. Lewis-Wilby Harris is the biggest (770 square miles) island in the Hebrides, mainly famous for its rugged, home-spun Harris tweeds.

LOBSTER FISHING

But tweed spinning keeps comparatively few people on the island. Many of the others, like Macdonald, rely on their lobster pots which they lay

close in to the jagged rocks which jut out to the rolling Atlantic breakers.

Once, there were three families in the hamlet of Ardsay. Finally only John Macdonald with his wife and three children were left.

The Macdonalds lived five miles from the nearest road and 11 miles from the nearest telephone.

When the mail came through, and the weather often meant that no boat could put in for weeks on end, Macdonald had to wade out waist deep into the icy waters to take off the mail bag. Then he would have to wade out again, carrying on his head the boxes of lobster he was sending to market.

The Macdonald children tramped five miles over the moors every morning to the little stone school where they huddled together over a smouldering, smoky peat fire until the falling afternoon light marked the start of the weary trudge home.

So the Macdonalds gave up. A hired lobster boat put in at Ardsay while they all waded out carrying their household possessions to load aboard.

GOVERNMENT PLANS

Now, the Government is trying to check the exodus from the islands by long-term development plans which include road and bridge building and better ferry services to promote trade and cut down present heavy, delays and transport costs.

The coming of the helicopter will eventually bring improvement in the medical services and these aircraft will probably be used also for freight services.

Another scheme to help the islands was launched in the United States last year by a Scottish Member of Parliament, Lord Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton, who established the Prince Charles Highland Development Corporation.

Lord Douglas-Hamilton hoped that private American and other foreign capital could be raised to revive cattle-ranching and stock-farming, to expand light industries based on locally available raw materials, and to promote tourism.

So far, the long term development schemes have not brought about any major change and short-term measures have proved ineffective.

Some of them recall that the Gaelic name for their island home means "the Isles of the Blest." But most of them think of themselves, bitterly, as inhabitants of "The Isles That God Forgot."—China Mail Special.

New British Fibre Subject Of Contract

London, Sept. 13.

Montecatini, the Milan chemical company, are to manufacture under licence from Imperial Chemical Industries a new fibre known as "Terylene".

Imperial Chemical Industries, announcing the contract today, said "Terylene" is a polyester fibre was expected to make a big impact on the world's textile markets because of its superiority for many apparel and industrial applications.

I.C.I. are now spending nearly £20 million on their new "Terylene" plant at Wilton, North Yorkshire.

The first stage is expected to be in production in 1955, the second stage in 1956, giving a total output of 22 million pounds (weight) a year.

But I.C.I. said the plant would still be unable to meet the demands in the large textile-producing countries.

Under the contract, Montecatini will also be able to sell the new fibre in Italy.—China Mail Special.

Morning Dip At The Zoo



Just like the humans' week-end flight to the sea in Britain—the lanky flamingos join the rush to be "first in" the water in their London Zoo enclosure.—Reuterphoto.

Aluminium Plan Link-Up Between Canada & Africa

From the forested mountains of Kitimat to the humid plains at Kpong is a jump which taxes the imagination—but it is to Kitimat, Western Canada, that Kpong, West Africa, looks for a glimpse of its future.

Kpong is the site of the Gold Coast's projected \$150,000,000 aluminium scheme. But there is a stronger connection than that.

The Aluminium Company of Canada will provide a large slice of the capital and a larger slice of the know-how for the project.

A McGill graduate, Dr. Grimes Grice (recently chief of Aluminium Limited's bauxite developments in British Guiana, source of Kitimat's raw material), has taken charge of the private company's preparatory work on the Gold Coast.

And, this autumn, the Gold Coast preparatory committee will tour Alcan's Canadian plants for a first-hand look at aluminium development.

Among Alcan's developments, Kitimat is the most significant project to Gold Coast's benefit. It is the prime example of a vast project started from scratch under difficult geographical conditions. If the costly Kitimat project pays off,

the Gold Coast Government will have strong reassurance that the investment is worth while.

THE ADVANTAGE

The two sites, of course, reveal little in common from a geographical standpoint—and Kpong has the advantage of being close to sources of bauxite ore.

Kitimat stood in virgin territory; the flooding of 1,250,000 acres on the Volta River north of Kpong will dispossess several thousand African farmers, for whom new homes must be found.

Like Kitimat, however, Kpong stands on a river which provides a significant fishing industry and as at Kitimat there will be disputes on the advisability of damming the river.

But, while Kitimat workers had to fight malarious terrain and winters which hampered work, workers at Kpong must fight blazing heat and high humidity.

There is fear to fight, too: fear from the Gold Coast Northern Provinces that, in one or another, Africans may be forced to work on the project whether they want to or not.

DREAD DISEASE

Worse, there is fear of "river blindness," a dread disease spread by the simuliid fly which infests the sluggish stretches of the 900-mile river.

But the Government has promised there will be no forced labour and medical experts say the dam will flood the river swamps with deep water and, probably, wipe out the flies.

But there are at least two years of complicated negotiations ahead before any final decisions can be made.

As the plan stands, the Gold Coast Government will finance the dam and power projects with money raised locally and in Britain. They will also undertake construction of a new port at Tema.

The aluminium smelters, however, will be controlled by private companies, though the Gold Coast Government will have a 30 per cent interest in them. The Government would like a bigger share of the smelter—but it realizes that the scheme depends on the know-how of the aluminium companies and, so far, the point has not been pressed.

The free world's carry-over stocks on August 1, 1953 were 15,500,000 bales, the Committee said, an increase of 2,200,000 bales compared with 11,100,000 bales in the 1951-52 year.

The Committee estimated international trade at 2,200,000 bales compared with 1,100,000 bales in the 1951-52 year.

United States and Brazilian stocks increased by more than three million bales but stocks in Britain and India were reduced by 850,000 bales.—Reuter.

Largest Copter Demonstrated

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.

A transport helicopter, designed to carry 40 fully-armed soldiers and de-

scribed by the Piasecki Helicopter Corporation as the largest in the world, has been shown by the company here.

The giant aircraft with a 78-foot fuselage is driven by two 1,650-horsepower piston engines turning two 82-foot rotor blades.

The helicopter has not yet flown. Company officials said it was ready for ground tests and when these were completed in a month to six weeks the first flight would be made.—Reuter.

DECLINE IN WORLD OUTPUT OF COTTON?

Washington, Sept. 13.

The International Cotton Advisory Committee said today there might be a decline in production of cotton in the non-Communist world during the cotton year which ends on July 31, 1954.

In its September review of the world cotton situation the Committee, an inter-governmental organization of 28 cotton producing and consuming countries, stated:

"If production in South America remains at last year's level free world production may decline from one half to one million bales."

The Committee estimated production in non-Communist countries in the last cotton crop ending July 31, 1953 at 28,700,000 bales. This was a post-war record, and 100,000 bales higher than in the previous year.

Cotton consumption in that year increased by 650,000 bales to 29,350,000 bales.

The Committee estimated international trade at 2,200,000 bales compared with 1,100,000 bales in the 1951-52 year.

There have been no political parties in Syria since April 1951. It is expected that demands for the formation of parties, in accordance with the new law, will be made in the near future so that party candidates may take part in the forthcoming parliamentary elections fixed for October 9.—Reuter.

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Cambodian Foreign Minister Gives Pledge Of Support

REVERSAL OF PREMIER'S EARLIER STATEMENT

Saigon, Sept. 13.

Prince Sisowath, Foreign Minister of Cambodia, today gave an assurance that his country is prepared to support the free nations against Communism—two days after his Prime Minister had said Cambodia would not stand against Communism unless it attempted to impose itself by force.

The Foreign Minister's statement was officially interpreted to mean that the Cambodian Government, ruling about 3,750,000 people, does not intend to back out of the war against the Vietnam rebellion in Indo-China.

Friday's statement by the Prime Minister, M. Penn Nouth, caused serious concern in Saigon. It was endorsed by the Cambodian King Norodom Sihanouk.

Prince Sisowath made his pledge in a cable sent today to Senator William Knowland, Republican leader in the United States Senate.

Senator Knowland cancelled his trip to the Cambodian capital on hearing of M. Penn Nouth's statement on Friday but has now decided to take off for Phnom Penh tomorrow.

The Senator will be accompanied by Mr. Donald Heath, the United States Ambassador, who will, it was understood, express his astonishment at M. Penn Nouth's statement.

Mr. Heath will return to Saigon tomorrow night. The Senator is expected to leave Indo-China on Tuesday for Bangkok, the capital of Thailand.

MILITARY MOVES

Senator Knowland returned to Saigon tonight from a flight over the Red River delta, a battle area of the Vietnam war, the French and their local Indo-Chinese allies.

On the strength of M. Penn Nouth's statement on Friday the French High Command started to make precautionary plans to fight the Vietnam war without Cambodian help. An authoritative French military source commented: "Soldiers have to be realistic and prepare for the worst."

(Before Prince Sisowath's statement had become known, the French press agency reported from Saigon that France could not continue to provide men and equipment for the Cambodian Army if Cambodia were to become neutral in the Vietnam war.)

(The agency despatch received in Paris declared that in the opinion of French political and military circles in Saigon M. Penn Nouth's statement on Friday seriously jeopardised the prospects of future American help to fight the Vietnam war.)

(It added that a new statement from Cambodia designed to quieten American fears was likely).—Reuter.

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Tribute To Indian Troops

Indian Village, Sept. 14.

The Commander of the Indian Custodian Force in Korea, Major-General S.P.P. Thoral, praised the men in his command, "for the excellent manner in which you have taken custody of prisoners of war to date."

The parrot screamed, "Let's have a drink, Comrade," in Italian and Serbo-Croat

OH, IT'S SUCH A QUIET CRISIS!

From LEONARD MOSLEY

FROM the topmost turret of Dulno castle, on the cliffs overlooking Trieste, a Union Jack flaps lazily in the warm breeze. In the courtyard below a bored British guard is passing the time by staring down to the smooth, blue Adriatic.

On the bench a couple of local bathing girls confirm Trieste's claim that its women have the longest legs and slimmest figures in the Istrian peninsula.

Dulno castle is the official residence of Major-General Sir John Winterlton, head of the Allied Government in the Free Territory of Trieste.

When he looks out of the window of his lounge Sir John can see the famous Dulno Rock—on which the ghost of a white lady is said to appear when Trieste or its inhabitants are in danger.

But now the only white ladies around are the cocktails Sir John's servants may serve to guests who ask for a pre-dinner drink.

If there is a crisis here it is the quietest I have ever come across.

TO The Sea

FROM the British headquarters in the port—directly opposite the offices of the local Communist Party—torries leave throughout the day for the Miramare beach, taking soldiers and their families to the sea for a swim.

Throughout Zone "A" (under the joint control of Britain and the U.S.) troops were carrying out their normal routine. And even though the Yugoslavs demanded 24 hours' notice before allowing me to enter Zone "B"—which the Italians say Tito is threatening to annex—local residents with passes are going freely in and out of the territory.

It is only when you pass out of Trieste into the frontier region between Italy and Yugoslavia proper that you see signs that someone may be up to something—though nobody seems to be quite sure what.

I drove to the Italian garrison town of Gorizia, 25 miles from Trieste. Gorizia's 25,000 inhabitants seemed to be far more worried about Tito's plans for Trieste than the Triestines themselves.

This is one of those towns so close to the frontier that you can sit in a cafe in Italy and throw peach stones over the barbed wire to Yugoslav territory.

Fifty yards from my table 12 Yugoslav men and four Yugoslav girls were at work painting and polishing the Red Star over the railway station in preparation for Tito's visit to the area.

A parrot which the cafe proprietor keeps as a pet screams: "Let's have a drink, Comrade," in alternate Italian and Serbo-Croat.

This provoked cries of "Who is going to pay?" from the girl—until an Italian guard had the parrot taken inside and a Yugoslav soldier told the girl to talk less and work more.

Wanted: Solution

AT Gorizia military headquarters an order confining all Italian troops to barracks has now been rescinded, but all soldiers are still in camouflage operational kit and the commandant admitted to me that he has increased his patrols along the frontier. "So have the Yugoslavs," he said.

But when I asked him to comment on a Yugoslav charge that Italian soldiers had made forays into Yugoslav territory, the answer was the Italian version of a vulgar military word for "nonsense."

Back in Trieste you would not guess that there is any situation for anyone to be firm about.

Everyone in this city wants a solution to the problem of the divided Free Territory. Trieste is a predominantly Italian port with a Yugoslav hinterland. It is vital for trade with Yugoslavia and Austria—and so long as Italy-Yugoslav animosity exists the port will continue working at half-speed. Twenty thousand out of its quarter million population are already unemployed.

Pulling Faces

THOUGH Triestines feel badly about Yugoslav treatment of Italians in Zone "B," they do not take Tito's reported annexation threat seriously. Not for the moment, anyway.

They stroll the streets and sip fruit juices in open-air cafes along the waterfront, with one of the loveliest views in Europe before them. They know that life in Trieste will be troubled until the Powers find a solution for the divided territory. But a crisis? "Pella and Tito are just pulling faces at one another for propaganda reasons," was the way one Triestino put it. "We'll start worrying when one of them stops talking and starts brandishing his fist."



"GOOD THING TOO—BUT DON'T TELL THE OLD MAN ABOUT IT THIS MORNING."

London Express Service

Cockney Humour At Its Best

By Peter Lovegrove

PEOPLE used to laugh at them when they walked down the street, at the contrast between the tall, angular, vivacious girl and her inseparable and diminutive companion. Cockney tradesmen dubbed them "the long and the short of it." In their teens, their one aspiration was to become variety artistes, and one day they decided that if people found them funny in the street there was no reason why audiences shouldn't find the contrast just as amusing on the stage.

Thus was born the successful music-hall team of "Reynell and West—the Long and Short of It," a combination which gave us immeasurable pleasure for some twenty years.

Little Gracie West more or less dropped out after the war through failing health aggravated by the bombing raids—they were in all the Blitzes—and only makes periodical appearance now.

adays. But Ethel Reynell's versatility has increased in range and stature, and now she has become our most accomplished and best-loved variety comedienne.

She has come a long way to reach the top of the tree. Her present North London mansion is in another world to the East End home of her childhood. But she has remained the Clerkenwell Cockney kid who got sacked from her first job as errand girl in an Eastcheap office for making faces at the clerks—friendly, full of expressive vitality, and completely unaffected. These three attributes, more than anything, explain the secret of her continued success.

She enjoys life to the full, is intensely interested in people, ordinary people, and she can portray their simple joys and little sorrows with a warmth of understanding and a sure sense of humour which contain neither exaggeration nor sting.

Likes Children

Above all, she likes children, and her little Angela is a symbol of all the London children she has known—a natural, inquiring, artful and perky imp, devoid, thank heavens, of precocity and any inclination to score off her elders.

Despite the stream of demands for appearances from theatre managers, BBC sound and television producers, Miss Reynell has never forgotten the troops serving overseas. She was one of the first British artistes to entertain the men fighting in Korea—she went out there in the winter of 1951—and she has also toured Germany and Austria.

On September 21, she flies from London again, this time on an eight weeks' tour of the Middle East, which will take her to Malta, Tripoli, Cyrenaica, and the Suez Canal Zone. At least two troops with the distinctive Reynell trade mark are also making the trip. Little Angela's abbreviated frock and toy fluffy dog, for one; and a gorgeous superlative queen's hat with a superlative coloured feather, for another.

Strong Party

Miss Reynell is taking a very strong concert party with her. There's Maurice Fogel, the famous mind-reader, who's also going to do a sensational bullet catching act, pianist Lauri Day, the charming Four Vocalists, and comedian Peter Kent.

Peter knows his Middle East for better than most. A regular soldier when a World War Two broke out, he became one of the first Commandos, and with the legendary Force 130 on Special Service operations, he took part in guerrilla warfare in Crete and Greece, and later with Spencer Chapman in Malaya.

He left the Army in 1946 to produce and compare variety shows in Bullin camps, has made many appearances in sound and TV shows, and entertained troops in Germany, Austria and Trieste.

"Whatever made you leave the Regular Army for the variety stage?" I asked him. "Just wanted to sleep late in the mornings," he replied.



CHURCHILL'S WEEK-END GUEST ... The one they're talking most about

At Chequers two week-ends ago Sir Winston Churchill entertained a Minister whose visit has set politicians speculating afresh. Why did Sir Walter Monckton postpone his holiday for this week-end visit? Is Churchill persuading him to forsake his legal ambitions for the Foreign Office? The spotlight on a Minister about whom little is known.

SIR WALTER MONCKTON'S interview at Downing Street had lasted about ten minutes before he realised the disconcerting truth that the new Prime Minister was not, after all, offering him the job of Attorney-General.

The place that Churchill wanted him to fill in his Tory Government was the one that promised to be the most uncomfortable of all—Minister of Labour.

Sir Walter expostulated. He was a lawyer by experience. He knew little or nothing of labour problems. In fact he was a newcomer to politics altogether, having been an M.P. only eight months.

"Exactly," explained Churchill. "You have no political past."

"And now," reflected Sir Walter ruefully, "you seem to be ensuring that I'll have no political future."

That is the story of how Churchill broke the news to Monckton. Unlike many tales of his lively Cabinet-making it is, I believe, an authentic one.

But, even if it were not, nobody would be surprised at Sir Walter's sentiments on being confronted with this startling assignment.

The surprise comes in the sequel. For in less than two years Sir Walter's wry words stand refuted by his own deeds.

Already he has made such a success that the Government's opponents openly acclaim him.

He has gained a political past and made his political future the most intriguing topic of Westminster.

Where next?

WHERE will promotion take him? Will it be to the Foreign Office? Or will he perhaps be allowed to go where his friends say his real yearning lies—to the Queen's Bench at the Law Courts as Lord Chief Justice? The next few weeks may provide an answer.

One thing is certain. No man is less bothered about the exciting prospects suggested for him than Sir Walter himself. As Mr. Tom O'Brien, Socialist M.P. and chairman of the Trades Union Congress, put it to me: "He is the least ambitious front-bender in politics."

A Tory friend agreed: "His modesty is overwhelming. He always seems genuinely interested when you talk to him—and the secret is that he is."

At first the same thing strikes everybody in politics. He is just that strange rarity in public life, a really good chap.

His critics—and there are a few—say that his pleasantness is his weakness. They argue that

politics demands men who stand firm, no matter whose feelings are hurt. But the weakness is hypothetical. None of the critics specifies where Sir Walter has put good will before principle.

It was, of course, the Duke of Windsor who brought Sir Walter into public life. They met at Oxford when Monckton was president of the Union and the then Prince of Wales a bored undergraduate at a debate.

Monckton sent the Prince a slip of paper with permission to leave before the end.

They became friends, and the friendship had persisted.

Monckton made another valuable friend-try in his career. Lord Hewart, the famous Lord Chief Justice, took an interest in him.

He had lost a son in World War I and he liked to encourage young barristers like Donald Somervell (now a Lord Justice of Appeal) and Wilfrid Greene (Master of the Rolls before he died) who had done well at the war.

Won the M.C.

MONCKTON, as an officer with his county regiment, the Royal West Kents, had been heavily gassed and had won the Military Cross.

The effects of the gassing, by the way, lasted late into life, causing bouts of hoarseness.

It was after one such spell, during which he had had his throat cauterised, that Monckton put the following notice on his desk at the wartime Ministry of Information:

"Have had throat cut this morning."

(1) As you see, only partly successful.

(2) Not, strange to say, S.I. "But"

(a) Can't speak.

(b) Can't help listening. So shoot, damn you. Special notice to ladies: Can't help it.

Fortunately, Monckton's hoarseness was rare enough to cause no impediment to his career at the Bar.

He was already gaining prominence when the Prince of

Wales, by appointing him his legal adviser, set him on the road that led to the headlines of the Abolition crisis.

It was Monckton who shuttled between Downing Street and Fort Belvedere with the King's messages and Baldwin's replies.

It was Monckton who was with the King as he went in to make his farewell broadcast. It was Monckton who drove with him to Portsmouth, where the destroyer carried him away.

Convincing

WHAT of Monckton as an advocate? Financially he became a tremendous success.

At his post-war peak his income was estimated at £80,000. His style of pleading is clear, straightforward, thorough, convincing.

But as a legal artist he does not rank with such contemporaries as Cripps (one of his closest friends), Pritt, or Lord Radcliffe.

A London solicitor who has briefed him says: "If I were looking for a barrister with no tricks, no legal acrobatics, who would make a judge feel that every effective point was really his idea, I would choose Monckton."

His cases

MONCKTON'S cases cover unusually wide ground. He defended Thomas John Ley in the chalkpit murder trial.

He prosecuted the Rector of Salford for the Church of Sensational charges of immorality.

He conducted the inquiry into the case of Dennis O'Neill, the little boy who was boarded out with foster parents and found dead in their remote farmhouse.

Monckton also appeared in two prominent suits about women.

He argued Lady Mountbatten's petition for access to some of the capital's her millinaire granddaughters, Sir Ernest Cassel, left in trust for her.

And he appeared for David O. Spink when he sought to stop

Vivien Leigh from performing in "The Skin Of Our Teeth."

But the most envied legal brief was that of the Nizam of Hyderabad, probably the world's richest man.

Sir Walter was for years his legal adviser, and often flew out to India for consultations.

Flying is his favourite means of transport. He does not hold a pilot's licence, but even for short journeys he has always gone by air whenever he could.

Temple flat

AT home Sir Walter lives simply. He has given up his 15-roomed country house at Callow End, Worcestershire, and moved into a top-floor flat in King's Bench Walk, The Temple.

There he lives with his second wife (his first marriage was dissolved in 1947), who is heiress to the Scottish peerage of Ruthven.

They took the flat because, on his Ministerial salary of £4,000 a year—an immense drop from his earnings at the Bar—they could no longer afford to keep their country place going.

But Sir Walter finds some consolation in his new home—he is delighted with all the cupboard space.

How does Sir Walter keep his youthful appearance? At 62 he looks as though he were still in his forties.

His sleek black hair is neatly groomed. His face is young. His energy is infectious.

Yet he does not go in for violent exercise. He used to hunt, but no more. He is no golfer. Reading and an occasional game of bridge are his main recreations. But he remains a cricket fan.

Memento

AT Harrow he kept cricket in the school team and he still wears on occasion the tie of the Oxford Harlequins.

He was long president of the Surrey Club, and treasures a miniature autographed bat the club gave him.

Another cricket memento is the ball that was hit clean out of Cheetham ground, striking a Larnashire housewife outside.

In her test action for damages Monckton successfully defended the ball. Yet it is in politics that he now seems set to score his greatest success.

He will have one Ministerial memory to sustain him.

On the sunny Wednesday when England won back the Ashes the Minister went off to the Oval in boyish spirit. He had been chosen to unlock the victory champagne.



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FANGIO BEATS ASCARI AFTER A TERRIFIC STRUGGLE FOR ITALIAN GRAND PRIX

Monza, Sept. 13.

Juan Manuel Fangio, the Argentine driver, after a terrific struggle with the World Champion, Alberto Ascari of Italy, won the Italian Grand Prix motor race here today.

Fangio, World Champion in 1951, had pushed his Italian Maserati car just ahead of Ascari's Ferrari on the final lap when the Italian was involved in a crash, with another Argentine driver, Onofre Marimon, of the Maserati works team, on the last bend before entering the stretch.

Fortunately no driver was hurt, but the accident left Fangio out in front to win in 2.6 seconds from Giuseppe Farina of Italy in another works Ferrari.

The cause of the mishap is thought to be due to faulty steering on Marimon's car. Earlier in the race he had

stopped at the pits to have it checked.

After the race Marimon told Reuters: "Fortunately the crash was a light one. I hit the rear of Ascari's car on the left hand side."

"I am very upset at what has happened. At the time six cars were bunched together, taking

the last corner before the finish. It could have turned out very much worse."

"MIX-UP"

Fangio was away from the "mix up," but Farina grazed Marimon's car before shooting through safely. But Luigi Villorossi in another Ferrari found the track completely blocked. By an incredible feat of cool manipulation he pulled his car off the track, at well over 100 m.p.h., and then back onto it again to finish the race in third place.

The high-speed bunch of Maserati and Ferrari cars had kept the crowd on its toes throughout the race, which was a neck and neck affair between Fangio and Ascari from the start.

Fangio covered the 80 laps, a total distance of about 314 miles, in two hours 19 minutes 46.8 seconds, an average speed of 110.042 miles per hour. This time cut a minute off the record time for the distance set up by Ascari last year.

FIRST EVER

In spite of his elimination in today's race, Ascari, son of a famous Italian race who was killed when Alberto was only seven, became the first man ever to win the World Driver's Championship for the second successive year.

He had already built up an unbeatable total of points in the previous Grand Prix races all over Europe.

Today's official result: 1. Juan Manuel Fangio (Argentina) (Maserati) two hours 49 minutes 45.9 seconds—average speed of 110.042 m.p.h. 2. Giuseppe Farina (Italy) (Ferrari) two hours 49 minutes 47.3 seconds.

3. Luigi Villorossi (Italy) (Ferrari) two hours 49 minutes 49.3 seconds for 79 of the 80 laps.

4. Mike Hawthorn (Britain) (Ferrari) two hours 50 minutes 1.6 seconds for 79 laps.

5. Maurice Trintignant (France) (Gordini) two hours 51 minutes 11 seconds for 79 laps.

Fastest lap—Fangio, with a time of two minutes 4.5 seconds, a speed of 113.18 m.p.h.—Reuters.

Australian Tennis Players Beat Japanese

Tokyo, Sept. 12. Australian Davis Cup tennis players opened their matches here today.

The Australian Ambassador, Mr. Ronald Walker, opened the game with a welcoming speech to Mervyn Rose and Clive Wilderspin, who arrived on Thursday at the invitation of the Japanese Tennis Association.

The two Australian players defeated Japanese players in two singles and one doubles. The scores were:

Clive Wilderspin beat Atsushi Miyagi 4-6, 7-5, 6-2, 6-3.

Mervyn Rose beat Kosei Kanno 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5.

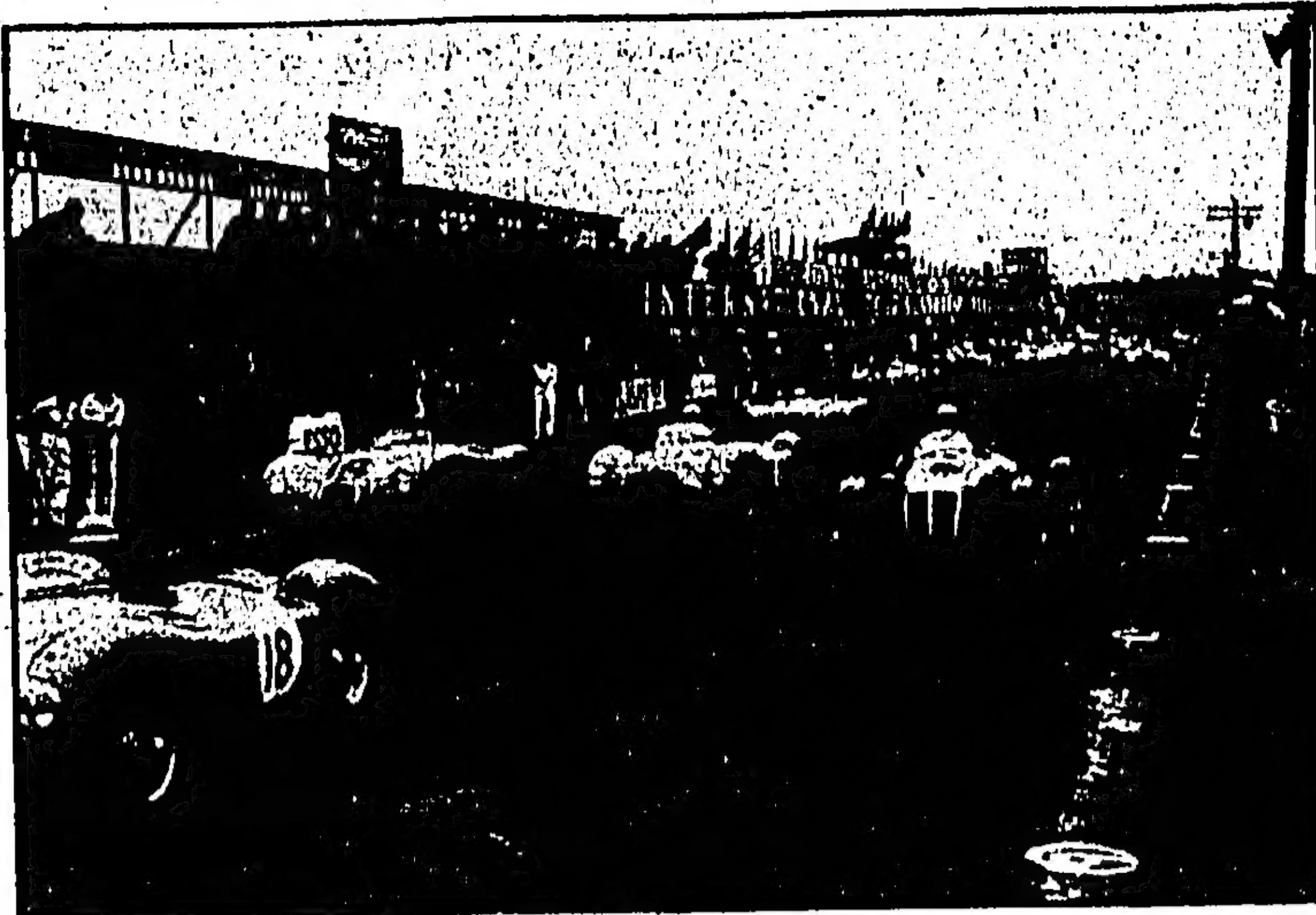
Wilderspin and Rose beat Masanobu Kimura and Goro Fujikura in the double by 4-6, 6-1.

After their first day's games, Rose and Wilderspin described the Japanese champions, Miyagi and Kanno, as "very tough but need more practice of strong serving."

The noted Japanese sports critic, Masami Saito, said: "Rose and Wilderspin's play is more balanced and streamlined than American players. To beat them is beyond the capabilities of Japanese players."

Reuters.

TOURIST TROPHY RACE AT DUNROD



Aston Martins scored over Jaguars when they won the RAC Tourist Trophy Race at Dunrood on September 5. They were first, second, fifth and sixth, with a Frazer Nash third. The only Jaguar to finish, driven by Stirling Moss, took fourth place after mechanical trouble. Photo shows the start of the race.

HAROLD MAYES Talking Sport

This Heavyweight Hope Is An Empire Product

He's six feet tall, he's 20, he weighs 14 stone, and he's still growing. No, he's not the answer to the prayer of every manager of a Football League team currently languishing around the foot of a table, but he's a boxer.

What's more, he's an all-Empire product. Ken Brady is the name, and if you've never heard it before, I learn from down under that you're likely to be hearing plenty of it in the future.

Ken had less than a dozen fights before collecting the Australian heavyweight crown, when Dave Sands met his tragic death. Yet it's only two years since he first walked into Ambrose Palmer's Melbourne gym and said he wanted to be a fighter.

Only once has he been beaten—when he met Reg Mack for the Australian title. That points decision was reversed with a rip-roaring kayo in the eighth round when they met in a return. The finishing right hand broke Mack's jaw and put him into hospital.

How glad I am to hear that Palmer, the former Australian triple champion, says that he won't be hurrying this youngster, who seems to be a better prospect than a uranium mine. He plans to add experience to the speed and skill the boy already has, and then, twelve months hence, will head for Britain before prospecting in the States.

Want a line on his form from someone who's seen Brady as well as our home crop of heavies? Frank Johnson, Manchester's former Empire lightweight title-holder, is quoted as saying: "He'd beat any heavy-weight in England." So wait for it!

PICK 'EM BY COLOURS

Do you pick your Treble Chance matches by taking the birthday dates of every member of the family and hoping for the best? I know people who do, and some who use other music-hall methods for pools betting, but here is a new system which says "ten all."

In "A New Approach to Winning the Pools" (Fireside Press, 1s.) Edward W. Whitman tells how to make entries "based on the law of averages and other scientific laws."

"After exhaustive study, involving a blending of the scientific laws of averages, the planetary aspects in the maps of the stars, based on the day of the year and the planetary and zodiacal colours of the team, on the days concerned, it is now possible to put forward this new approach to the problem of successful selection," the book says.

ALL FOR CUP FINAL?

As I interpret that, football success is now based, even if only slightly, on the colours teams wear. Too bad that there are good days listed for certain teams on days when they are playing away from home and

when they will have to forsake their normal colours because of a clash. I wonder what the planets will be doing about that?

Too bad, too, that in the cases of many teams May 1 is slated as a good day. For a few examples, it's fine and dandy then for Chelsea, Huddersfield, Manchester City, Preston, Sheffield Wednesday, Spurs, West

Bromwich Albion, Wolves, Birmingham, Blackburn and Bristol Rovers, who are all named as being okay for that date. Does that mean they'll all be playing in the FA Cup Final, since no other match is due then?

I notice, too, that May 8 is a good day for a lot of 'em. Well, I haven't heard of the reason being extended at that end yet, have you?

"We do not guarantee infallibility," says the book. I think it's just as well. Some of the West Indies-bound England cricketers are a little sore that they won't be getting as much for their winter travels as the members of the Commonwealth party going to India. With the MCC professionals' £500 fee topped by the figure the Commonwealth players will receive, it makes the £185 which amateurs touring with MCC will get look like chicken-feed.

Come to think of it, isn't Trevor Bailey worth as much as anyone else, regardless of status, on his performances in the Ashes series? Sure he is, and the sooner all Tourists are brought into line the better.

After all, the Aussies all get the same, because they're all amateurs. Ha, ha!

WHAT'S STRANGER? What's stranger than Len Hutton being barracked by a

Yorkshire crowd in one of these end-of-season hilarities, and a Hastings festival without any Sussex players?

No wonder some people don't "get" this cricket business.

In the Hastings instance, I gather it was because of county committee objections on a who-owns-whom basis.

That's going to be put to the test shortly in Rugby League circles, too, for I'm told that one club has already indicated that it will not allow any of its players to go on the trip to Australia in 1954 unless arrangements are made for the party to fly out.

Present plans for a boat trip can mean any club being short of its stars for vital end-of-season games like the Challenge Cup final and the top four. If it happened before, and the club in question have no intention of letting it happen again for the sake of some people having a nice rest cure.

That's only one of the problems the Rugby League has to face in the near future.

French St. Leger

Paris, Sept. 13. M. George Wildenstein's Bolson, ridden by Fred Palmer, won the £4,000 French St. Leger (Prix Royal Oak) run over one-mile seven furlongs at Longchamps today.

Bolson, Dr. won by a length from Baron Guy de Rothschild's Conquérant (Paul Blum) with the Aga Khan's Shikampur (Roger Poincelot), two and a half lengths away, third.

There were seven runners.—Reuters.

FINAL FIRST CLASS CRICKET AVERAGES

The final batting and bowling averages for the English first class cricket season are:

BATTING				
	Inn.	N.O.	Runs	Highest Innings
W.A. Johnston (Australia)	17	16	102	28 n.o.
J. L. Langridge (Sussex)	10	5	102	104 n.o.
R.N. Harvey (Auss)	10	5	204	202 n.o.
L. Hutton (York)	44	5	2468	241
R.N. Miller (Auss)	36	5	1710	140
L. Livingston (Northants)	31	9	1433	262 n.o.
P.D.H. May (Sussex)	59	9	2354	190
R. Bubb (Sussex)	46	10	1821	170 n.o.
D. Barlow (North)	36	7	1630	100 n.o.
V.J. Edrich (Middle)	60	6	2697	211
A.V. Baker (Sussex)	60	7	2626	187
R.T. Simpson (Notts)	67	7	2270	190 n.o.
D.S. Sheppard (Sussex)				

BOWLING				
	O	M	R	Average
R.N. Harvey (Australia)	22	43	23	13.04
C.J. Knott (Hampshire)	223	65	621	13.71
L. Jackson (Derby)	741	230	1574	13.80
G.A.E. Lock (Sussex)	292	129	1000	15.50
T.W. Greenway (Gloucesters)	94.3	19	324	20
J.H. Statham (Lancashire)	723.1	229	1000	10.1
Lindwall (Australia)	639.3	178	1394	15.40
H.G. Carter (Warwick)	60	20	100	12
R. Dooland (Notts)	1333.3	340	2702	10.7
A.V. Baker (Sussex)	2626	187	2270	10.75
R. Archer (Australia)	395.1	104	235	—

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INDIANS WIN THE THIRD DIVISION CHAMPIONSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

Despite a strong effort by one of their rinks—J. Kelleher, A. M. L. Soares, P. K. Lau and R. Tay—who gave them a 12-shot lead, Craigengower failed to stop Indian Recreation Club yesterday from gaining a 4-1 decision and together with it the Third Division Lawn Bowls League Championship title.

Craigengower led all the way on the aggregate with Tay's rink enjoying a good lead over that of A. O. Madar, and J. H. Xavier's rink conceding a slightly smaller margin of lead to M. Y. Adal's rink.

The rinks skipped by S. Leonard and M. Y. Adal had a neck-to-neck, struggle all the way.

At the conclusion of the match between Tay's and Madar's rinks, Craigengower were still two shots up on the aggregate.

Xavier scored a single to increase the lead to three shots, but conceded a four on the second last end. On the final end Leonard's rink lost three and Xavier conceded another six count of five.

The Indians completed the double by also winning the First Division match against the Valley Club by a similar 1-1 margin.

Results of yesterday's League matches were:

FIRST DIVISION			
Inn.	Out.	Runs	Wickets
J. Kelleher	10	10	33 1/2
A. M. L. Soares	10	10	33 1/2
P. K. Lau	10	10	20 1/2
R. Tay	10	10	20 1/2
C. C. C. (1)	10	10	14 1/2
C. C. C. (2)	10	10	14 1/2

THIRD DIVISION			
Inn.	Out.	Runs	Wickets
A. M. L. Soares	10	10	13 1/2
P. K. Lau	10	10	13 1/2
R. Tay	10	10	13 1/2
J. Kelleher	10	10	13 1/2
C. C. C. (1)	10	10	13 1/2
C. C. C. (2)	10	10	13 1/2

LEAGUE STANDINGS			
First Division	P.	W.	D.
Recreio	14	13	0
IRC	14	10	0
CCC	14	9	0
KBGC	13	7	0
KCC	13	7	0
HKFC	13	5	0
PRC	13	4	0
Takko	13	3	0

Second Division			
Rec. "A"	P.	W.	D.
Rec. "B"	14	12	0
FC	14	8	0
IRC	13	6	0
KCC	13	5	0
KBGC	13	4	0
HKFC	13	3	0

Third Division			
IRC	P.	W.	D.
Recreio	15	13	0
CCC	15	12	0
KBGC	15	8	0
FC	15	8	0

USRC 15 8 0 10 33 1/2
POC 15 8 0 9 31 1/2
HKFC 16 9 0 10 20 1/2
PRC 16 3 0 13 20
HKFC 17 2 0 15 14 1/2

CCC FINAL
In the finals of Craigengower Cricket Club Junior Singles competition S. Ramchand beat A. M. L. Soares by 21-10.

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Entries For The Colony Swimming Championships

The following is a full list of entries for the Colony Swimming & Diving Championships—1953:

MEN'S EVENTS
100 yds free style: Lau Kam-por, Pung Ping-ting, Lam Kwan-nar (Chinese YMCA); Wong Pui-shun, Leung Wing-chung, Chan Wing-kee, Yip Kau (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Wong Long-hol (Fortuna); Lau Kam-sing, Wong Kwai-chee, Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

220 yds free style: Lau Kam-por, Pung Ping-ting, Lam Kwan-nar (Chinese YMCA); Wong Pui-shun, Leung Wing-chung, Chan Wing-kee, Yip Kau (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Wong Long-hol (Fortuna); Lau Kam-sing, Wong Kwai-chee, Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

400 yds free style: Lau Kam-por, Pung Ping-ting, Lam Kwan-nar (Chinese YMCA); Wong Pui-shun, Leung Wing-chung, Chan Wing-kee, Yip Kau (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Wong Long-hol (Fortuna); Lau Kam-sing, Wong Kwai-chee, Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

800 yds free style: Wong Pui-shun, Yip Kau (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Wong Long-hol (Fortuna); Lau Kam-sing, Wong Kwai-chee, Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

100 yds back stroke: Wal Kee-haw, Choi Lee-ching, Cheung Ming-han, Cheung Wing-chung (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Victor Lim (Fortuna); Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

200 yds back stroke: Wal Kee-haw, Choi Lee-ching, Cheung Ming-han, Cheung Wing-chung (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Victor Lim (Fortuna); Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

400 yds back stroke: Wal Kee-haw, Choi Lee-ching, Cheung Ming-han, Cheung Wing-chung (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Victor Lim (Fortuna); Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

800 yds back stroke: Wal Kee-haw, Choi Lee-ching, Cheung Ming-han, Cheung Wing-chung (Chinese Sing); Cheung Kin-man, Victor Lim (Fortuna); Wong Kam-wah, Lau Yue-wai (Ho Tin); F. X. Monteiro (VRC); Wap Shu-ming, Lai Cheuk-wah, Lin Yau-wah, Wong Yuk-sing (SCAA); Ng Wing-chung (Chinese YMCA).

100 yds breast stroke: Tszu Hui-wan, Liu Man-bun, Yung Yung-choi, Lau Leung-wang (Chinese YMCA); Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Yuen Chiu-choi (Fortuna); Tee Ten (Ho Tin); Chiu Sun-chik (HKU); So Chi-lai, Kwok Ping-chuen (SCAA).

220 yds breast stroke: Tszu Hui-wan, Liu Man-bun, Yung Yung-choi, Lau Leung-wang (Chinese YMCA); Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Yuen Chiu-choi (Fortuna); Tee Ten (Ho Tin); Chiu Sun-chik (HKU); So Chi-lai, Kwok Ping-chuen (SCAA).

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100 yds butterfly stroke: Liu Man-bun, Tong Cheung-sing (Chinese YMCA); Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Dallas Townsend (European YMCA); S. Carvalho, Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 1000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 1500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 2000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 2500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 3000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 3500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 4000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 4500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 5000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 5500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 6000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 6500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 7000 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese Sing); Cheung Chung-yiu (Fortuna); Chan Cheuk-wah (Chinese Civil Servants); Wan Shiu-ming, Pang Chui-hul (SCAA); 7500 yds individual medley: Poon Sik-chuen (Chinese YMCA); Lau Man-kwong, Poon

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"HUNAN"	Tientsin, 10 a.m. 21st Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung, 6 p.m. 23rd Sept.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani, 10 a.m. 24th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai, 10 a.m. 25th Sept.
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagasaki, Kobe, 8 a.m. 26th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai, 10 a.m. 26th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Malacca, 10 a.m. 3rd Oct.
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"YUNNAN"	Shanghai, 20/21st Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung, 7 a.m. 21st Sept.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani, 21st Sept.
"FUKIEN"	Kobe, 23rd Sept.
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"CALCHAS"	Glasgow, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, 20th Oct.
Sails	
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool, 20th Sept.
"AGAPENOR"	do, 27th Sept.
"CALCHAS"	do, 8th Oct.
"ATEUS"	do, 14th Oct.
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HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.	10.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 9.45 a.m. Tue. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	11.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore/Bangkok	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 3.30 p.m. Thu.	1.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/Bangkok	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 3.30 p.m. Thu.	1.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 p.m. Sun.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

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MP Deplores The "Serious Rift" In Western Alliance

Smethwick, Sept. 13.
Mr P. C. Gordon Walker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations in the former Labour Government, declared today "We must take Asian as well as Western views into account, particularly the views of India."
"The Western Democratic Alliance will be undermined if the only voices that are allowed to speak for Asia are Syngman Rhee's and Chiang Kai-shek's."
Mr Gordon Walker said Nations forces in Korea," he there was now "a serious rift" between the United States and her principal friends and Allies.
He deplored this situation because it weakened the Democratic world.
Mr Gordon Walker said: "We never got into such a muddle with America when the Labour Government was in power because we stood up strongly for our policies."
Mr Gordon Walker said no one could get away from the grave fact that Britain had abandoned its Korean policy and entered upon a dangerous new commitment for the possible extension of the Korean war.
It was not true that the Labour Government made a similar commitment.
"What we agreed to was the possibility of counter-bombing bases in Manchuria if there was persistent and heavy bombing from these bases of United States."

Flood Relief Fund

London, Sept. 13.
The Indian Relief Committee in the United Kingdom is sending an immediate contribution of 5,000 rupees (£375) for the relief of victims of the floods in India. The amount is being remitted to the Prime Minister's relief fund formed in India.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
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Subscription: \$4.00 per month.
Postage: China and Malaya \$3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.
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BIRTHS
KNIGHT—To Mable, wife of W. T. Knight on September 12, 1953, at Kowloon Hospital, a sister for Qiyun, Valerie and Andrew.

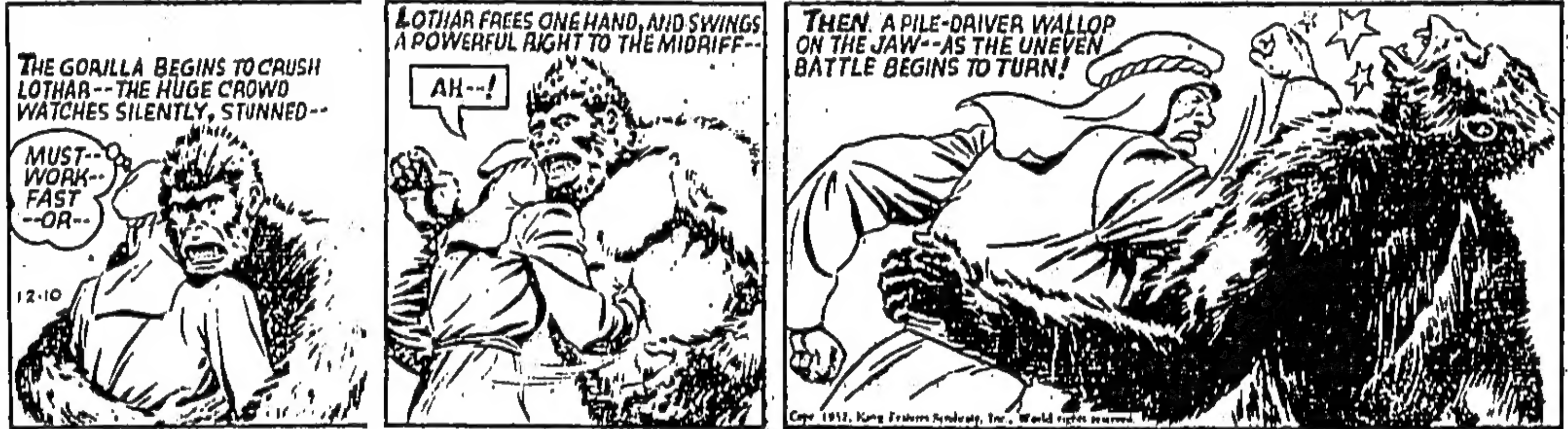
POSITIONS VACANT
QUALIFIED TEACHERS are required by the Hong Kong Government to lecture in English (post Hong Kong School Certificate course) for two evenings a week, two hours each evening, at the rate of \$20 an hour, for four or five months commencing end of September. Apply Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretariat, for further particulars.

FOR SALE
"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail Writing Pads in two popular sizes \$2.00 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial Blue" envelopes to match. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post." Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD. Agents
Hongkong, 10th September, 1953.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN.



FERDINAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



Delegation To Bonn

Washington, Sept. 13.
A two-Party Congressional delegation is being formed to make an official visit to West Germany and strengthen American relations with the Adenauer Government.
Senator Glenn Beall, (Republican Maryland) said yesterday that he and Senator Wallace Bennett, (Republican Utah) had been named by Vice-President Richard Nixon as members of the delegation, and that the Speaker, Mr. Joseph W. Parnell, of Massachusetts, will head a House of Representatives group.
West Germany invited a delegation early this year, but the State Department was reported to have recommended that it be delayed until after last week's German elections.
Senator Beall is sailing for Europe on Thursday and will join other members of the delegation there.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
m.v. "No. 3 MANITATSU MARU"
m.v. "AEAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 15th September, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th September, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th September, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents
Hongkong, 11th September, 1953.

S. AFRICAN LIBERALS' MANIFESTO

Policy Towards The Protectorates

Capetown, Sept. 12.
The National Executive of the recently formed Liberal Party of South Africa, said today it would not be in the interests of the Union or the High Commission territories (the "Protectorates") that they should be incorporated in the Union of South Africa against the will of the majority of their people.
But the Party would support incorporation of the territories — Bechuanaland and Basutoland — provided appropriate conditions were ensured.

These views were set forth in a statement issued to express the Party's policy in view of a motion to be introduced in the Senate next week, reviewing the policy of Dr Daniel Malan, the Prime Minister.

The statement said: "The Liberal Party recognises the interdependence of the High Commission territories and the Union of South Africa."

"It believes however that it would not be in the interests of the Union or of the territories that incorporation should be imposed on the will of the majority of their inhabitants."

"It considers that it is absolutely essential to guarantee to these people that their political future should be safeguarded; that is, that their right to a share in the making of the laws by which they are governed, should be clearly recognised and acknowledged."

"Provided that appropriate conditions are created as envisaged above, the party supports incorporation and hopes and believes that the peoples of the territories will themselves desire it."—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September
"CORFU"	17th September	18th October
"CHUSAN"	2nd October	31st October
"CANTON"	19th October	18th November
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	26th October
"CORFU"	23rd October	23rd November
"CHUSAN"	4th November	1st December
"CANTON"	20th November	21st December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	For
"SINGAPORE"	18th September	Japan
Homewards	Sails	From
"SQUADAN"	25th September	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if placement offers.
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

Sails	
"WARORA"	14th Sept. for Japan
"SANTHA"	10th Sept. for Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon
"SIRDHANA"	16th Sept. from Japan
"OKHLA"	25th Sept. from Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

Sails	
"UMARIA"	10th Sept. for Japan
"OKHLA"	14th Sept. for Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon
"UMARIA"	20th Sept. for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

Sails	
"NELLORE"	30th Sept. for Borneo, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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CALL BY FRENCH SOCIALIST

UNITED FRONT OF ALL WORKERS

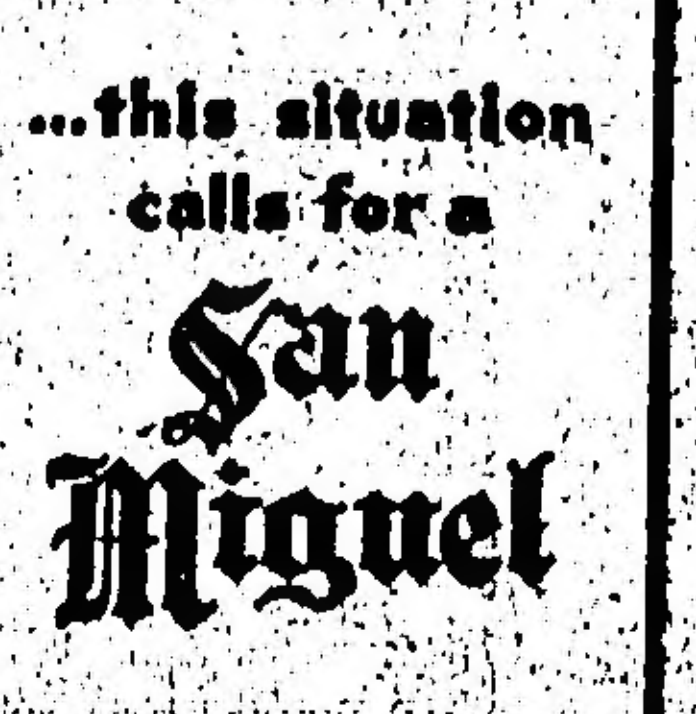
Arras, Sept. 13.
M. Guy Mollet, the French Socialist leader, today called for the formation of a "Democratic and Socialist Front" of all French workers to wrest power from the hands of "right-wing reactionaries."

Speaking at Bruny-en-Artois, near here, M. Mollet said the Front should include all workers, whether organised or not.
It should work with Christians against clericalism, as well as with Communist workers against the Stalinist leaders who deceived them.

He proposed the following programme at home: construction of low-rent houses, restoration of full employment, a cut in the cost of living, fair sharing out of the national income and reorganisation of trade.

In foreign policy—ending the bloodshed in Indo-China, lessening the tension in North Africa, and working for world peace, while maintaining collective security and the building of Europe with a constant readiness to negotiate.

M. Mollet said last month's strike wave in France was entirely spontaneous, caused by the people's profound dissatisfaction with the mismanagement of right-wing governments.
The present efforts of the Labour Government to reduce prices were doomed to failure because of the lack of a coherent general policy and unwillingness to reorganise the French markets from top to bottom.—Reuter.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 83, Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26851.

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
From	Leaves	Due	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	15 Sept.	1 Oct.	Yokohama
"VIET-NAM"	18 Oct.	1 Nov.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	13 Oct.	5 Nov.	Yokohama
To	Leaves	Due	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	21 Oct.	15 Nov.	Rangoon
"VIET-NAM"	3 Nov.	26 Nov.	Rangoon
"CAMBODGE"	18 Nov.	11 Dec.	Rangoon

FREIGHT SERVICE			
From	Leaves	Due	For
"LAURAY"	15 Sept.	20 Sept.	Manila & Japan
"IRAOUADY"	18 Sept.	23 Sept.	Manila & Japan
"MONKAY"	21 Sept.	26 Sept.	Manila & Japan
To	Leaves	Due	For
"COURSEULLES"	15 Oct.	20 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"LAURAY"	18 Oct.	23 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"IRAOUADY"	21 Oct.	26 Oct.	Manila & Japan

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Ceylon.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 20 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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"STAR BETELGEUSE"
Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 20 for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Khranashahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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New York Textiles Report

New York, Sept. 13. Shipments of rayon, acetate yarns and staple by domestic producers in August totaled 104,100,000 pounds, a nine per cent drop from August a year ago, it was reported today.

Shipments for the first eight months of 1953 came to 829,500,000 pounds, a gain of 10 per cent over the 761,000,000 pounds in the like 1952 period.

August output was 107,000,000 pounds or 3,800,000 lbs. more than shipments as inventories of producers rose to 95,700,000 pounds, the highest figure for any month since May 1952, said the bulletin of Textile Economics Bureau Incorporated.

"Production of rayon regular tenacity yarns has remained steady for the last five months and stocks of this yarn amounted to 20,700,000 pounds, a small increase over July."

On the other hand, it added, stock of acetate yarn dropped because shipments were higher than the 10,700,000 pounds produced.—United Press.

SHIPS SURVEY

The Swedish Commerce Commission is to carry out a survey of the economic position of the country's small and medium tonnage ships. The investigation will cover 110 steamers and 100 schooners, most of which are old and worn out and in need of repair or replacement.

The results of the survey are expected to lead to measures to help Swedish tramp shipping to meet the growing competition from German and Dutch ships.—Reuters.

Exchange Quota

Taipei, Sept. 13. The Provincial Economic Stabilization Board has set September's import foreign exchange quota at US\$295,810.

The Committee said that \$105,810 was for better trade with Japan, while the rest was for free exchange.—France-Press.

City Puzzled By Share Prices' Trend REFUSAL TO FOLLOW WALL STREET LEAD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 13. Well-informed circles in The City are puzzled by the divergence of trend between the London and New York stock exchanges.

This became more marked last week when the Dow Jones index of industrials, which measures share prices in New York, touched its lowest point for the year while the Financial Times share index closed only a fraction below the year's "high."

The fall on the American market quite clearly owes its origin to fears of a decline from the present high level of business activity some time later this year or early next year.

But the London movement cannot be so easily explained. The Financial Times points out that one reason for the strength of the London equity market is undoubtedly the rise of gilt-edged securities. This, it says, owes something to the coming Government operations but is based on the continuing increase in the gold reserves.

An even greater factor in the strength of ordinary shares appears to be the recent upward trend of dividends. Many companies that have pursued cautious dividend policies are now stepping up their distributions.

Whether the trend of the London market continues or not will depend partly on the performance of the exporting industries. But investors will also be watching developments on the labour front and in particular the outcome of the engineering union's claim for a 15 per cent wage increase.

Features of the Stock Exchange last week were the continued strength of Funds and the spread of interest to first-class equities.

War Loan 2½ per cent rose 8/10 to 83-1/10, the highest level it has reached so far this year.

RISE IN "IMPS"
Among the "blue chips" Imperial Chemicals put on 2½ to 47/10 on rumour of a coming scrap issue and Associated Electrical Industries improved on a proposal to double the ordinary capital by a one-for-one free issue to shareholders.

In the "take-over" market rumour still links the names of Montagu Burton, the leading concern, and Great Universal Stores.

Burton's denied that talks were going on for disposing of the family's controlling interest but this did not discourage speculators. The company's shares closed at 23½, a rise of 2/6 on the week while "Gusicks" did even better—they jumped 6/10 to 43/10.

Interest in the foreign bond market was chiefly in German issues. Dr Adenauer's victory at the polls brought in investors, and German 4½ per cent closed 25½ better at 82½.

SPECIALISED AFFAIR
London, Sept. 13. Interest in the stock markets has been specialised rather than general but most sections remained firm throughout the week with sentiment helped by the German election.

With Wall Street in a depressed condition there has been no encouragement from the American but prices in leading industries have gone ahead just the same.

The Financial Times index closed the week at 124½ which is just below the peak of 150½ in March and 6½ higher than last week's close.

Gilt-edged raised through time small rising early in the week but more support became apparent later in the week when there were indications of a stock shortage in some cases.

Controls 4½ finished at £62, a gain of ½ over the week before, 3½ War Loan gained ½ to £84½ and Treasury 2½ gained 5/10 to £60¾.

Barter Pact Extended

Manila, Sept. 13. President Elpidio Quirino on Sunday authorized the extension of the barter trade agreements between the Philippines and Japan for four months.

The agreements were to expire this month. With President Quirino's authorization, Acting Foreign Affairs Secretary Felino Neri will negotiate the sixth extension of the barter agreements in their present form from October 1 to January 31, next year.—France-Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$437,411. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	RATES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1523	10	1330
East Asia	150		
INDUSTRIES			
Canton	230		
Union	603	32	602½
Underwriters			
HK Fire	150		
UTILITIES			
Asia New	1,401,474		
DOCKS, ETC.			
Dock	2160	200	2160
Provident	11,620	12,400	11,600
Wheelock	874	8,000	7400
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	7,733	7,700	4300
HK Land	201½	2100	59½
Shai Land			
Humphreys	30		
TRADING			
Trade Bank	24,400	23,250	24
Peat Mar	42		
Peat Mar	21,300		
Star Ferry	123	200	12,000
China X	12,000	200	12
C. Light	8,500	744	20
Electric	21,300	27,450	20,500
Telephone	21,300	22,100	21
INDUSTRIALS			
Harbour	18,700	15,000	25,500
STONES, ETC.			
Daily	23,700	23,000	1000
Yatze	22,600	300	22,600
COTTONS			
Textile	51,000	50,000	5,500
HYDRELLANCO			
Yatze	6,000	2,500	6,000
Yatze	6,000	2,500	6,000

Industrial Boom In America Continues

On the United States domestic scene the industrial boom continues.

The Federal Reserve Board provisionally estimates industrial production in August at 238 per cent of the 1935-39 average against 235 in July.

Record high employment and a post-war low in unemployment were recorded during the month.

With 63,400,000 persons reported by the Commerce Department to be holding jobs in August, the number of unemployed dropped to 1,240,000—a level considered close to a bare minimum. July employment was 63,120,000 and unemployment then was 1,540,000.

During August a pickup in commercial and industrial hiring offset a seasonal decline in 1952 employment totalled 62,354,000 persons.

A rise in private industrial payrolls in July lifted personal income to an annual rate of 288,000 million dollars. This was 1,500 million dollars higher than the annual rate in June, the Commerce Department said.

The July showing helped to raise the annual seven month or seven per cent higher than the January/July 1952 period.

But a warning note was struck by the National Association of Purchasing Agents, who said in their first report since the Korean truce that the August pickup of industrial business had not been as brisk as expected.

One-third of the agents said order backlogs were lower—the largest number to say this since June 1952. Twenty-two per cent of the agents surveyed said production schedules were turning downward and prices were said to be tending to level off and soften.

The agents generally believed an autumn and winter upswing in business might be slow in developing.—Reuters.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market for exchange rates this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	16.57
British pound (per £1)	100
Swiss franc (per 100)	32.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.78
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	4.75

JAPANESE APPLICATION FOR G.A.T.T. MEMBERSHIP COMING UP AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 13. Three items dominate the agenda for the eighth session of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which opens in Geneva this week.

In the order of public interest, though not necessarily of importance, these are:

The Japanese application for "provisional associate membership". Britain's request for permission to raise the import duties on certain foreign agricultural products while retaining the right to give duty-free entry to similar Commonwealth products; and the proposal—backed by the U.S.—to extend the life of existing tariff concessions for a further 12 months.

Japan's application for provisional associate membership of the 34-nation "tariff club" is bound to be the chief talking-point at Geneva.

This compromise proposal has obviously been framed to avoid embarrassment to the United States Government.

The presidential commission set up in Washington to examine American foreign economic policy is not due to complete its task until next Spring.

Even assuming that its report is based on the doctrine of "trade not aid" it will therefore be at least a year before the United States Government can take part in a new round of multilateral tariff bargaining such as would be needed before Japan could become a full member of GATT.

In the meantime the contracting parties will be invited to extend most-favoured-nation treatment to Japan on a temporary basis.

ALMOST CERTAIN
In return Japan would undertake to "bind" her own tariff at the present level.

Japan's application will be granted if two-thirds of the contracting parties give their assent. The rest would presumably then be free to grant her most-favoured-nation treatment or not, as they see fit.

As America is supporting Japan's application a favourable vote is considered to be almost certain.

But that does not mean there will be no opposition at all to Japan's admission even on the basis of provisional associate membership.

Australia, for one, will fight the proposal.

BRITISH POSITION
The British position is rather more vague. Many politicians and industrialists fear cheap Japanese goods would flood the British market if Japan became a member of GATT.

And this will naturally have a strong bearing on Britain's attitude at Geneva.

But, in fact, Britain already gives Japan most-favoured-nation treatment. The difficulty is that a strong section of the Conservative Party would oppose any attempt to make this a matter of right.

If the British Government objects to Japan's admission to GATT it is therefore likely to be on political rather than strict economic grounds.

A possible way out would be for it to abstain from voting on the Japanese application and then if it is granted, to withhold formal right to most-favoured-nation treatment.

PERTINENT QUESTION
This would placate those in Britain who are opposed to Japan's entry into GATT. But it would do nothing to solve the long-term problem of Japanese competition in Britain's export markets.

A question that will sooner or later have to be answered is whether it would not be better from the British point of view to have Japan in GATT than outside it.

If Japan were in the world to be bound to observe the rules of fair trade laid down in the agreement. But if she is left outside it might not be long before the pressure of her rapidly growing population drove her once again to win overseas markets by fair means or foul.

The British request for permission to increase import duties on certain agricultural products arises out of GATT's "no new preference" rule.

In cases where Commonwealth products are admitted duty-free under the pre-war agreement, Britain cannot raise her import duties to similar products from foreign countries without widening the margin of imperial preference.

GRAVE DISADVANTAGE
This places her at a serious disadvantage. For, while other countries are free to raise import duties at will provided they are not "bound" by existing concessions, Britain is unable to do so without infringing the "no new preference" rule.

Effect of this is to "freeze" all British import duties at their present level, whether they are bound by concessions or not.

The British Government has been anxious to stress that its

Indonesian Blow At Foreign Importers

Singapore, Sept. 13.

Chinese traders are considering a proposal to send an unofficial trade mission to Indonesia as a result of Indonesia's latest restriction on imports.

One local trader said the mission would meet importers in Indonesia to promote trade and exchange views.

Meanwhile it is understood that some Singapore foreign importing firms with branches in Indonesia are setting up new companies in an effort to fall into line with the latest Indonesian trade move.

One firm here reported that it had handed over its business in Djakarta to a new company which has Indonesian directors.

The spokesman of the firm said: "We figured we would walk out before we had to withdraw."

He said his firm had reshuffled its Indonesian connection in April when nationalisation moves were brewing. Lacking official confirmation, the Singapore traders thought that the Indonesian move means the elimination of foreign importers from many markets in Indonesia.

One business man described it as "another nail in the coffin" of foreign importers in Indonesia.

It was reported earlier this week that the Indonesian Government had decided that total foreign exchange allocations for the purchase of a wide variety of goods up to next April would be given to Indonesian "national importers".

—United Press.

Bumper Crop Expected In Burma

Singapore, Sept. 13.

Burma expects a bumper rice crop next year despite floods in certain parts of the country. U Aye Chit, leader of a "three-man Burmese trade mission to Malaya," said today.

His country would have an exportable surplus of about 1,500,000 tons but he warned in a press statement that the prevailing international situation would influence Burma on how this surplus should be allocated.

Malaya could have almost all the rice she wanted from Burma next year but would have to pay "reasonable prices".

The mission, which has already been to Japan, Hong-kong, Macao and Thailand, will stay in Malaya for 10 days.

They plan to return to Burma by way of Goa, Portuguese India, where they will negotiate a trade pact.—China Mail Special.

May Get Orders From Russia

London, Sept. 13.

The managing director of a group of industrial companies in Britain announced today that the group expects to receive orders for marine engines from Russia amounting to £2,000,000.

He said the order would be part of a possible £10,000,000 order for trawlers and other vessels.—United Press.

Another Slash In Imports?

The French Minister of Finance, M. Louis A. Faure, is to submit further proposals to reduce the French import duties on certain goods.

The proposals would involve increased import duties on a number of foreign luxury goods as well as a reduction in imports of certain other non-essential products. Details of the products concerned were not given.

M. Faure will, at the same time, suggest a number of measures to increase exports, with a view to reducing the French payments deficit. These will include the granting of certain credit facilities to exporters, further tax exemptions and changes in the present export aid.

The proposals form part of a programme to meet the economic and financial situation in France, main features of which are increased production, stabilization of domestic prices, reduction of market conditions for certain important farm products, such as wine, grain, oilseed and fruit and vegetables.

It is understood that M. Faure may seek the assistance of private firms to carry out the programme.

The Minister also intends to improve working conditions on the Paris Stock Exchange. According to "L'Espresso" well-informed financial quarters, he may also try to float a large loan in the autumn.—Reuters.

RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, Sept. 13.

Raw cotton exports, by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1953-54 season to Sept. 2 are as follows:

Britain	11,545 bales
Continental	10,485
Japan	2,075
Canada	14,704
Total for season included	—
Less: Interim	—
Total for season excluded	—
Same period last year, including interim	—
Same period last year, excluding interim	—
Excluding interim	178,437

—United Press.

RN DOCKYARD STORESMEN CHARGED WITH LARCENY

The trial of two storemen employed in the Royal Naval Dockyard charged with larceny by servant opened before Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr in the Victoria District Court this morning.

The accused, Mak Foon-kee, 28, and Mak Woo, 56, are alleged to have stolen 371 radio transmitting valves, the property of the RN Dockyard on a date between August 28, 1952, and May 9, 1953.

A nolle prosequi in respect of two other storemen and another man was entered by the Crown. The men were Chan Chi-man, 26, Ng Kit, 39, and Yuen Sau-ki, 25, proprietor of Siong Tai and Company of 9 Parkes Street.

Chan was originally charged with Mak Foon-kee and Mak Woo, while Ng and Yuen were accused of receiving stolen property.

Chan was represented by Mr. A. J. Aitken and Ng by Mr. A. J. Clifford, on the instructions of Mr. F. X. d'Almeida. Yuen was not represented.

Appearing for Mak Foon-kee is Mr. K. F. Wong, while Mr. Clifford is defending Mak Woo. The prosecution is conducted by Mr. J. P. Walsh, Crown Counsel, assisted by Chief Inspector W. Figgleson.

The prosecutor said that the charge arose out of a deficiency that appeared on May 9, 1953, of a number of radio valves in the Royal Naval Dockyard. The valves were stored in Store No. 11 where a ledger was kept. The ledger showed the number of valves being accepted as stock and the number being issued by the Store.

Crown Counsel said that the deficiency amounted to 219 of one type of valves known as CV-20 and 152 of another type known as CV-172.

It was the case for the prosecution that the valves were stolen by the accused who were assistants in the No. 11 Store. Evidence would be adduced from the Storehouseman of No. 11 Store where the valves were stored that he made a physical check of the number of valves in the Store with the number of valves stated in the ledger.

As to the CV-20 type of valve, the witness would say that he made a physical check on August 28 last and as to CV-172, the check was made on January 6 this year. In those cases the witness would say that he found the physical check tallied with the amount shown in the ledger. He also took a record of his stock-taking which would be adduced.

The witness would also produce vouchers of the valves received in the Store since those dates and also all demand bills referring to the valves issued, Mr. Walsh said.

Entries in the ledger of the amounts shown on the vouchers and the bills were entered and if the Court accepted that as evidence, then the amount shown in the ledger should be correct on May 9, 1953. An employee who kept the ledger would be called to show that he checked the vouchers and entered the amounts in the ledger.

Crown Counsel said that a labourer in the No. 11 Store would be called to say that in January he was approached by the first accused and asked if he would assist in taking some valves from the Store. This he refused to do.

BIG DEFICIENCY
The loss came to light in May, 1953, when a store assistant was presented with a demand bill totaling 24 CV-20 valves. He found that only nine such valves were in stock. Checks then took place and it was discovered according to the ledger that there was a deficiency of a total amount of 371 of these two types of valves.

Evidence would be called that two labourers employed in that Store, on instruction of the two accused, carried boxes of these valves from the first floor to the ground floor of the Store. They were told to throw away the boxes containing the valves and also the wrappings, and to wrap the valves in newspapers. A loaded trolley containing wrappings, cardboard boxes were seen by another employee, said the prosecutor.

Mr. Walsh said that accused were arrested a month later to the events. They made cautious statements which he said would be produced.

S. C. F. Middleton, Storehouseman of No. 11 Store, RN Dockyard said that all electrical stores including radio components were kept in that Store.

On May 21, 1953, he made a physical check of the two types of valves and found 152 CV-20 and 219 CV-172 missing. He counted the number of these valves in the Store against the ledger which he produced. On May 9, 1953, there should have been 223 CV-20 and 267 CV-172 in stock, according to the ledger.

Witness said that first accused was employed as storehouse assistant on the first floor and second accused as local storehouseman on the ground floor of No. 11 Store. The valves, he

added, were kept on the first floor.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wong, witness said that the doors to the Store were locked after office hours and the keys when not in use were held in the custody of the Dockyard Police. Only superior officers had access to the keys.

No employee was allowed to remain in the store after office hours or during the luncheon interval. Employees were searched at the gate.

Witness agreed that if any person carrying any of the valves would be detected during the search. Dockyard Police patrols were on duty around the stores during closed hours and also during the day.

Witness told Mr. Clifford that there were Dockyard Police officers on duty during the day and at each of the gates. Any person carrying a bulky object passing through the gate would be noticed, witness said. The ground floor had nothing to do with him, witness said. Second accused was employed on the ground floor and had nothing to do with the handling of the valves at all. He also had nothing to do with the first floor of Store No. 11.

Witness further stated that the personnel of the first floor were not allowed on the ground floor and vice-versa.

He made a physical check of the valves where there was a deficiency on May 21. He became in charge of Store No. 11 at the end of June when his predecessor left for England, said witness. Before that time he and his predecessor made a check of at least 50 per cent of the contents then in stock.

Re-examined, witness said that the valves were received in packing cases, sealed down and banded with steel wires. Hearing is continuing.

Hungarian Land Reform

Vienna, Sept. 13. Budapest Radio today announced that Hungarian farmers must no longer give up land to the State.

Hungarian observers here said it was one of a long series of decrees by the Government designed to increase the food supplies and prevent the flight from the land to the industrial areas, especially from the collective farms.

In recent years, many individual farmers, finding it unprofitable to cultivate their land owing to the high quotas of crops which had to be delivered to the state at low prices, got out of their difficulties by simply presenting their land to the state or local authorities.

They then got themselves work as labourers or factory workers.

The Radio also said Party officials must do more to persuade farmers to cultivate the "reserve lands." (These were agricultural land presented in the past to the state authorities and mostly still left fallow.)—Reuter.

Rescuers Reach Trapped Men

Tokyo, Sept. 14. Police in Hokkaido, northernmost island of Japan, tonight reported rescue workers had reached 14 coal miners trapped in a mine at Numata town.

Seven miners were dead and seven were seriously wounded. The miners were buried alive yesterday when natural gas in a pit exploded.—Reuter.

Another Daughter For Tyrone Power

Hollywood, Sept. 13. Mrs. Tyrone Power, the former film star Linda Christian, gave birth to an eight-pound girl at the Cedars of Lebanon hospital here today.

Mother and daughter were reported in "fine condition." Mrs. Power and her film star husband already have a two-year-old daughter.—Reuter.

NOT A POWER OF ATTORNEY

Document Rejected By Judge

The former manager of an import and export firm which were named as plaintiffs in an action against a Chinese bank produced "as evidence" a document purporting to be an authorisation from his employees in Taiwan to appear in Court and was told by Mr. Justice C. W. Reese, Pusan Judge, in the Supreme Court this morning that it appeared he was trying "to pull a fast one."

In striking out the action from the register, Mr. Justice pointed out that the document was not a proper Power of Attorney.

He added that the witness could tell the people concerned wherever they were to come back to Hongkong and carry on their case by themselves if they wanted to.

The plaintiffs were the Yau Shuen Company, of 144-146 Des Voeux Road Central, third floor. The defendants were the Man Lee Hong Bank, of 58 Des Voeux Road West, ground floor.

In their statement of claim, the plaintiffs claimed that between December 22, 1950, and March 8, 1951, they deposited 250 industrial gold ingots with the defendants, and that on June 20, 1951, the defendants refused to return the ingots when asked to do so.

The action was for the return of the gold ingots or the equivalent cash. The defendants in their statement of defence denied the plaintiffs had deposited the ingots with them as alleged.

SOLICITOR WITHDRAWS
When the case started this morning, Mr. R. W. S. Winter, who represented the defendants, instructed by Mr. A. S. C. Comer of Hastings and Company, told the Court he had been asked by Mr. Peter Ives of Wilkinson and Grist to ask permission to withdraw from the plaintiffs' side in the case, as he had received no further instructions.

After permission had been granted and Mr. Ives had withdrawn accordingly, Kao Pailing, who described himself as the general manager of the plaintiff firm, entered the witness box.

Replying to a question by the Court, Kao said the company had already closed down. Asked as to how the action could continue if this was the case, witness produced a document, saying that it was an authorisation from his employers to act on their behalf.

After looking at it, His Lordship said: "It is a Power of Attorney, it must bear the appropriate stamp on it. As it is, this document is utterly worthless."

Asked if any of the partners of the plaintiffs firm was in the Colony, Kao said they had left for Taiwan.

"You have no authority to appear before me in this action, and I cannot listen to you."

Radio Hongkong

H.K. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Hour (Story) by Sally Ann (Story); 6.40, South American Merry-go-round; 7.15, "Box 303" Bert Gilbert who recited (Comedy); 7.30, Education Archibald with Peter Brown and Archie Andrews—Report of Tourists' Broadcast (BBC); 7.55, Weather Report; 8.15, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.30, "The World at Large" (BBC); 8.45, Artists popular in Britain during the war (Story); 9.15, "The World at Large" (BBC); 9.30, "The World at Large" (BBC); 9.45, "The World at Large" (BBC); 10.00, "The World at Large" (BBC); 10.15, "The World at Large" (BBC); 10.30, "The World at Large" (BBC); 10.45, "The World at Large" (BBC); 11.00, "The World at Large" (BBC); 11.15, "The World at Large" (BBC); 11.30, "The World at Large" (BBC); 11.45, "The World at Large" (BBC); 12.00, "The World at Large" (BBC).

SIDE GLANCES By Calbraith



"My mother and father took music but they had no talent —so they made up their minds I'd have some!"

Po Leung Kuk Directors Lauded For Work By H.E. The Governor

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, made his annual inspection of the Po Leung Kuk this morning.

His Excellency, who was accompanied by Lady Grantham, thanked the Chairman and Committee of the Po Leung Kuk for their welcome and said that the Kuk was doing a grand job and was worthy of every support.

The following is the text of His Excellency's speech:

"It gives me a pleasure to be visiting the Po Leung Kuk again and I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your kind remarks regarding myself, particularly that concerning the extension of my term of office as Governor. I assure you that my wife and I will continue to do our best for the Colony."

"I listened to your Report, Mr. Chairman, with great interest. It is evident not only from your Report but from what I hear about the activities of yourself and your Committee, that you are practical idealists. I understand the word 'practical.' What is the difference between an idealist and a practical idealist? It is this. The idealist has the fine ideas but he does not, or is not able to put those ideas into practice. The practical idealist does even though it may mean that he has to moderate his ideals somewhat. It is, however, evident that so far as obtaining results are concerned the practical idealist is the better man than the idealist pure and simple."

AN EXAMPLE
"Let me give you an example. I understand that you are conducting a survey of the educational problems of the Kuk. This may well mean increased capital expenditure. Now if you were mere idealists you would probably embark on this capital expenditure without giving proper thought as to whether, or not you could afford it, or even if you could afford it, whether you would be able to afford the recurrent expenditure that would inevitably have to be incurred. You, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Committee, being practical idealists are, I understand, examining this problem most carefully and are determined not to embark on any expenditure unless and until you are quite satisfied that you can afford it, both as regards the capital side and the recurrent side. This may take a little longer and may not be so spectacular as embarking on building projects immediately, but believe me it is far wiser. Another example of your sound common sense, which also I warmly commend, is your investment of your reserve funds."

"You are, as I have indicated, keenly interested in the educational side of the Kuk, or which the new school, or fairly recently erected, school is evidence. But you were anxious that the school buildings should be put to the maximum possible use. You have, therefore, in conjunction with the Po Leung Kuk members' Fraternities Association, agreed that the school premises should in the evening be used as a free night-school for 200 poor children. This is most praiseworthy."

"All this shows that the Po Leung Kuk is doing a grand job and is worthy of every support. I sincerely trust, therefore, that this will be appreciated by the public, more particularly next Saturday, September 19, when you are having your flag day. Those who are thinking of subscribing to the Kuk can rest assured that every dollar they give will be put to the best possible use. I therefore urge everybody to help you in carrying on your charitable work, which is so very necessary."

Appeal Against Conviction For Conspiracy

An appeal against his conviction on a charge of conspiracy in connection with a case concerning theft of Government rice from a godown was brought by Chan Yung, 41, former Police Sergeant, before the Full Court of Appeal this morning.

Chan and another detective constable, Chan Sang, 30, were found guilty by Judge R. W. S. Winter (as he then was) at the Kowloon District Court of having conspired with Man Yu, a detective, now deceased, to solicit money as a reward for forbearing to carry out their duties.

The Hon. Leo d'Almeida, Q.C., and Mr. Patrick Yu, both instructed by Mr. Y. H. Chan, appeared for the appellant, Mr. D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, represented the Crown.

Mr. d'Almeida said that in the case which came before the Kowloon District Court three persons were originally charged with conspiracy the particulars of the offence being that they had conspired with another man to solicit money.

At the hearing, Judge Winter convicted the appellant and Chan Sang, and acquitted a third man, another detective named Lam Wing-kwong.

The facts shortly were that certain Government rice had been stolen from a godown on the Praya, and DPC Chan Sang came upon this rice while it was being loaded on to a lorry. Shortly after this, the deceased police officer, Man Yu, came to the scene and there followed a conversation between Man Yu and the principal witness for the Prosecution, a man named Ip Chung, during which Man Yu demanded a sum of money for keeping quiet in respect of the matter. The sum finally agreed upon between them was \$10,000.

After this conversation, Man Yu left but returned later by car with the appellant who, Counsel remarked, did and said nothing material to the charge against him when he arrived at the place where the lorry was parked. Appellant took a look and shortly after left the scene in the company of Man Yu.

Third accused, Lam Wing-kwong, did not appear at the scene until some time after the appellant had been driven away. Referring to his Honour's notes, Mr. d'Almeida said that none of the Counsel engaged in the case had any note that second accused (Chan Sang) had come back in the car with the appellant. It seemed quite clear that it was Man Yu and not the second accused who had returned, as was suggested in the Judge's notes.

Commenting further on the evidence, Mr. d'Almeida said it was his theory that Man Yu had engineered the whole thing and had invoked the name of the appellant in order to assist him in the extraction of the money from the culprits concerned in the theft of the rice.

Counsel observed that up to that point the only evidence against the appellant was that he had arrived at the scene where the lorry was, took a look at it, and then left in company with Man Yu.

The next piece of evidence against him was an incident in the Ngan Lung tea-house. The Prosecution witness, Ip, had said he was outside the tea-house when Man Yu emerged, told him the sergeant was sitting inside that he had spoken to the sergeant who had agreed to give him (witness) a chance, and that the sergeant should get \$2,000. Ip further said that Man Yu told him he should go and see the sergeant and just say, "Thank you." Ip went into the tea-house with Man Yu and said "Thank you" to both the appellant and Man Yu.

Counsel went on to deal with other points in Ip's evidence and submitted there must be doubt as to the veracity and reliability of this man's testimony, he being an accomplice in the matter.

SUM TOTAL
Mr. d'Almeida said the sum total of the evidence against appellant was this: for some two or three minutes he was present outside the godown where the lorry was being loaded, and later at the Ngan Lung tea-house Man Yu had brought Ip to the outside where appellant was sitting and Man Yu had spoken to Ip in a low tone after which Ip said "Thank you" to both appellant and Man Yu.

At the close of the case for the Prosecution, Counsel continued, he submitted on behalf of the appellant that he had no case to answer. This submission was over-ruled by Judge Winter and Counsel thereupon called appellant to give evidence and his evidence, in Counsel's submission, added nothing to the Prosecution's case.

EUROPEAN FAILS TO PAY FINE

Alternative Prison Sentences

Robert Woodcraft, 35, of 37 Kowloon City Road, who failed to pay a fine of \$475 for dangerous driving, driving under the influence of drink, driving without a licence and without third party insurance risk, was arrested on a Bench warrant and appeared before Mr. T. Creeden at Kowloon this morning.

The Magistrate imposed alternative sentences of three months, three weeks and 10 days for the fines previously imposed—and ordered that Woodcraft be remanded in custody until the fine is paid.

Defendant's wife also appeared in Court this morning and pleaded for her husband, who was on a personal bond of \$1,000.

Woodcraft was convicted of the driving charges on September 3 and was given two days to pay the fine. After two days, he applied to the Court for an order for his release, and this was granted. However, he failed to appear on Thursday, and the warrant was issued for his arrest.

This morning, Mr. Creeden told Woodcraft that when he had been convicted on September 3, he had pleaded that he was the victim of undue publicity in the Press, a result of which he said his business "was lost."

ORDER FLOUTED
His Worship went on, "It was said that you were a former member of the Police Force in Hongkong, and that you should be better acquainted with the Court procedure than a layman. The fact that you flouted the Court's order is more serious in your case for that reason."

"Your wife has requested that she be allowed to pay the fine for you in instalments in \$100 per month, and that you be set free in the meantime."

"Under the circumstances, I find it impossible to grant that request," His Worship added. Defendant's wife told Mr. Creeden that her husband was now engaged in construction business, and a prison sentence would affect his work seriously. She added that he had tried very hard to get money to pay the fine.

The Magistrate replied that he had a guarantee that the defendant could pay, and imposed alternative sentences to the fine previously imposed.

Dies From Injuries

Mr. Jagdish Datta, of Kishinchand and Sons, who was injured in a traffic accident between a bus and a private car yesterday afternoon, passed away last night at the Queen Mary Hospital.

From the Files 100 Years Ago

Another proof of the admirable manner in which our expeditions against pirates are managed, is that since the recent visit of the squadron under Admiral Pellieu to the West coast, which was delayed until the pirates had ample warning, pirates, though on a reduced scale, have been increasing in number and proximity to Hongkong. The following have been reported to the Police during the week.

On the 23rd August, a market-boat was seized in the afternoon, and carried off with her cargo, but the crew escaped by jumping overboard.

On the 26th, while off Stanley, a fishing-boat was attacked and plundered by three pirates.

On the 30th, a passenger-boat playing between the pier and Chek-choi was taken possession of and pillaged by a number of men who had gone on board as passengers.

On the 1st September, a fishing-boat was captured at Ty-tan, and carried off with one of her crew. On the 1st of the month, a fishing-boat with a cargo of flour (100 piculs) was seized on her passage from Hongkong to Shek-loong on the Canton river.

On the 1st, a large fishing-boat, with her crew, consisting of the owner, his wife, four sons and four daughters, was seized off Chek-choi, and carried away.

CAPTAIN'S LETTER
The following extract of a letter from Captain Mason of the barque Adelaide, dated Hangchow Bay, 4th August, 1853, has been sent to us for publication.

"We left Hongkong on the 23rd July, bound to Amoy, and on the 25th, were off the Brothers, when it commenced blowing from the SW. to SE. with thick weather and constant rain. We were obliged to leave the port, and continued to blow fearfully with tremendous sea, and never ceased raining. We were driven to the northward, and managed to fetch in here with nothing but the foremast and bowsprit standing; the mainmast went two feet above the poop; part of the bulwarks were gone, and all the boats. We have got up july-masts, and I shall leave tomorrow for Ninpo to repair."

"We are anchored in Hangchow, inside the Island, and have been here four days. The crew and passengers are all safe. I have been the only sufferer; I was struck with part of the wreck, and covered with wounds—today is the first I have been able to move. We saw a large Canton junk go down, and could not assist her, about 200 men were clinging to the wreck. In the village where we are, all the houses have been blown down. The people are very friendly."

RIOT QUELLED
At Fuh-chau, a riot took place on the 23rd of June, which was put down by the prompt and decisive measures of the Governor-General. Several of the ring-leaders having secured, after a short process of trial was gone through, he caused six of them to be immediately executed in a conspicuous place, in order to strike terror in the minds of the rest of the turbulent inclined. The heads of the culprits remained for some time exposed in terror.

The disturbances in the western districts had been put down. Much distress had been caused by inundations in the neighbourhood of Fuh-chau.

19 Defendants Remanded

Charged with unlawfully boarding the ss Diplodon moored in Kowloon Bay on Saturday, 19 defendants were remanded for three days in Police custody by Mr. A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning for further inquiries.

Defendants were Yuen Chi-chuen, 27, Yuen Ah-chung, 31, Kong Kan-wan, 41, Pun Kwan-lin, 52, Lam Man-hang, 27, Cheng San-fan, 41, Pun Shun-ming, 30, Chau Chun-shing, 28, Lee Ah-pun, 37, Chan Ah-chung, 40, Chan Lee-pun, 20, Cheung Ah-fu, 37, Cheung Yuen-kun, 37, Chan Ah-bit, 32, Ng Yee-lung, 43, Young Ah-chit, 40, Ng Lar-tun, 41, Ng Chun-mut, 30, and Chan Kwai-hung, 48.

What's Her Line? Solution
RESIDENT MILD
London Express Service.

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